MARY ROGERS'S FAREWELL TO HER MOTHER

By Eleanor Ames, an Eye Witness.

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Cloudy and cool to-night; Wednesday, partly cloudy to cloudy, warmer; light east to south winds.

High water: 1:06 a. m.; 1:42 p. m.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

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BUOYED BY FAINT HOPE IN NEW WRIT MARY ROGERS IN CELL BRAVELY FACES AWFUL DOOM

Woman Condemned to Death on Gallows Has Bare Chance for Stay of Execution in Writ of Habeas Corpus----Sees Mother in Prison for Last Time, Unless She Is Saved by Final Appeal to Court.

Special to the Boston American.

WINDSOR, Vt., June 20.—Buoyed up with the very slender hope that the habeas corpus proceedings may result at least in saving her from the gallows on Friday, Mary Rogers awaits tomorrow her first escape from prison walls in two years, when she is taken upon the writ before Judge Wheeler.

Nothing more pathetic in the whole history of the sad case has taken place than the last meeting between the condemned woman and her mother and sister. Shaking with sobs, quivering with the pain of a broken heart, tie mother took her final leave of her firstborn child, who stood on the brink of ignominious death.

When the mother, Mrs. Joanna Callahan, and her daughter Katherine stood with Mary Rogers in her cell, the woman over whom the death shadow hung was the calmest of the trio. It was she who thought of others besides herself—of little Agnes and Maggie at home.

Handing her mother a package that contained a white gown she had worn two years ago before she went to Windsor, Mary Rogers said:

"Take it, mother. It will make over for Agnes or Maggie. I will never need it."

LAST TRIBUTES TO LOVED ONES.

Then she gave some of her handkerchiefs to her mother and stepsister and the few pennies she possessed to them that they might buy some chocolates for the children at home. All of her little treasures she gave—her last gifts on earth to her loved ones.

Then there was a goodbye kiss, a moan of anguish and with tears blinding their eyes the mother and daughter made their way down the stairway upon which it is thought Mary Rogers will walk to her death. The mother and daughter have gone home—it was thought best that they should not be here at the last.

The cat that can be hoped from Judge Wheeler to-morrow is that he will refuse the petition of the lawyers for Mary Rogers pro forma; that is to say, "as a matter of form." Then the case would go to the Supreme Court of the United States, which will set in Washington the middle of October.

BOSTON AMERICAN readers who responded to the appeal of Mrs. Florence Spooner, Mrs. Blickmaderfer and other philanthropic women for funds to enable the prisoner's attorneys to take the case to the Federal Court on a writ of habeas corpus may congratulate themselves on the outcome of yesterday's proceedings, for it was that fund that enabled Attorneys Moloney, Flinn and Butler to make their effort.

GIVES WOMAN FAINT HOPE.

Neither Sheriff Peck nor Superintendent Lovell were looks of displeasure when Attorney Flinn appeared at the prison with the original petition and a copy of the decree of the court and read them to those officials. Then he told the encouraging news to Mrs. Rogers. Later in the day United States Marshal Horace L. Bailey of Rutland came with the official writ, which he served on the officials.

Attorney Flinn, who came from Brattleboro on the midnight train with the papers in his pocket, was fagged out with his day's strenuous work. He had arrived in Windsor only in the forenoon, secured Mrs. Rogers's signature to his petition, gone to Brattleboro, appeared with Judge Butler, Attorney T. W. Moloney's law partner, before Judge Hoyt H. Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, for the District of Vermont, had argued the case for the writs and had travelled weary miles back to Windsor. He went to a room which had been engaged for him in hope, not expectation, of such a sequel to his day's labor.

PRECEDENTS PROMISE SUCCESS.

"I am tired," he told me there; "very tired. It seems as if I was never so tired in my life. But it is worth it. I told Mary Rogers this morning not to have too much hope—that the chances were rather against this last effort succeeding. As an attorney, I cannot discount the action of the Court, **but it would be unusual for a Judge, after granting the writ, not to allow the petition, or, if he denied it pro forma (as a matter of form, because to allow it in full would be to set the prisoner free), not to allow an appeal to be filed to the Supreme Court of the United Stat**

The Federal Court will not meet until February. If Mrs. Rogers's be not denied or if it is denied and appeal allowed to be entered, it cannot February before her case can be brought up. Judge Wheeler, with the writ, is a man of high standi bench. The fact that he has grant initial writ has put much courage the heart of Mrs. Rogers and her lawy Mrs. Rogers had about lost courage r tirely when Mr. Flinn called upon her.

"I told her," said Mr. Flinn, "that she must not be elated but that we hoped within a few hours to bring her better news. This I explained, was her last chance. It might fail and quite likely would—still there was hope.

NOTABLE LEGAL GATHERING.

"My," she said quickly, "I am thankful. I thought you had come to tell me that you had given up all hope."

"She was suffering terribly with the toothache and I never saw her so nervous before, yet, in the time I was there she cheered up considerably."

TEXT OF THE WRIT.

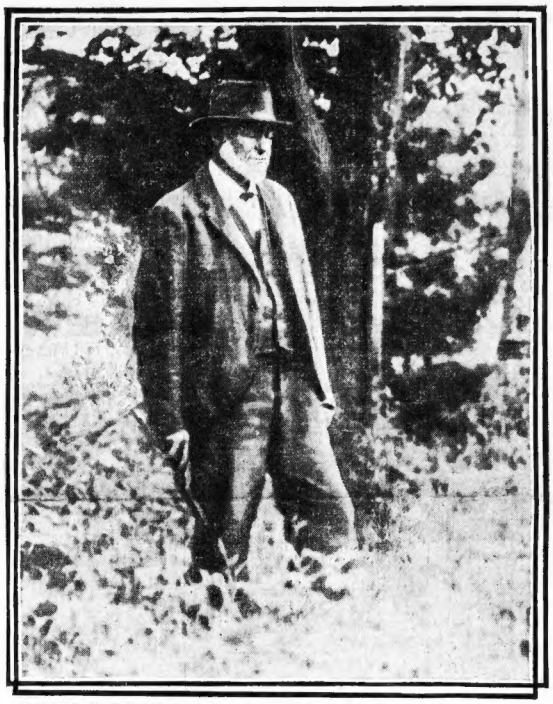
This is the writ United States Marshal Bailey served upon the Sheriff and prison superintendent.

President of the United States of America.

To Henry H. Peck and William S. Lovell:

You are hereby commanded that you have the body of Mary Mabel Rogers, by you imprisoned

Continued on 2d Page. 6th Column.



SEXTON SELECTING PLACE FOR MARY ROGERS' GRAVE

Photographed Specially for the Boston American.

ALBERT WESTON, IN CHARGE OF THE ASCUTNEY CEMETERY, WINDSOR, VT.

183 STUDENTS GET DEGREES AT TUFTS TO-DAY

Gov Douglas, Japanese Minister and Other Notables Receive Honorary Titles.

50TH BIRTHDAY TOMORROW

Seniors are receiving their degrees and holding the last dance of their academic life, and old and young graduates are holding their class reunions at Tufts College, Medford, to-day. To-morrow comes the commemoration exercises celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the college. At these exercises honorary degrees will be conferred upon the Japanese Minister to the United States, President Pritchett of Technology, Governor Douglas and a number of other famous men by Acting President Frederick W. Hamilton of the college.

The exercises began at 10 o'clock. Hooded by a band, the seniors, in cap and gown, escorted the members of the faculty, also clad in gowns designating long years of academic distinction, to Goddard Chapel, where the commencement exercises were held.

Acting President Hamilton opened the exercises with prayer, after which E. D. Crockett, Florence Harriet Garton, Horace Kimball Richardson, Arthur Waldo Lovejoy, George Henry Howes and Earnest G. Hapgood, speakers chosen from the graduating class, delivered brief addresses. Then came the conferring of the several bachelor's degrees in arts, medicine, dentistry and divinity upon the 183 young men and women who are leaving Tufts to-day.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the alumni dinner was served after which the class reunions were held in different buildings on the quadrangle. Hundreds of graduates visited College Hill this afternoon to renew acquaintances and friendship made in their college day. The senior dance tonight will be in Goddard gymnasium.

DEATH FOR THREE IN A CRASH OF TRAINS

ENGINEER WHO MISUNDERSTOOD ORDERS AMONG INJURED IN WRECK TO-DAY.

NEWINGTON, Ct., June 20.—Because he misunderstood orders which he had received, Engineer S. Serniti, ordered here to help the heavy Fishkill freight up grade at 4 o'clock this morning, precipitated a wreck in which three of the crews were instantly killed and himself and the freight engineer badly injured.

The killed:

Lewis Stratton, brakeman, of East Hartford, found wedged under train and dead.

George Schlesser, of Chicopee, Mass., fireman, found between the engines.

John Donahoe, fireman.

The injured:

S. Serniti, engineer of the light engine, arm and leg cut off, now at the Hartford hospital, will die.

MGR. O'CONNELL NAMED FOR ARCHBISHOP HERE

RECTOR OF CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY AT WASHINGTON PROPOSED AS COADJUTOR.

ROME, June 20.—Monsignor Denis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, has been proposed to the College of the Propaganda as a candidate for coadjutor archbishop of Boston with the right of succession. Monsignor O'Connell is expected in Rome shortly.

Mgr. Denis J. O'Connell was installed as rector of the Catholic University at Washington on April 22, 1903, succeeding Bishop Conaty. His installation was a big event among the Catholic clergy, and over 100 prelates went from New York to take part in the ceremony.

In an address Archbishop Farley said: "Monsignor O'Connell has the confidence and esteem of the entire hierarchy of the United States. We are proud of Monsignor O'Connell, as is an alumnus of the American College at Rome.

"The university is to be the centre of Catholic life of the United States, whence will come the definition of the church, not only on doctrinal points, but also on all great social problems of the day."

Monsignor O'Connell was impressed, in an interview he had with the Pope, with the faith the Holy Father had in the ultimate success of the university. When he took up his work he went at it with all his soul, and the institution has steadily increased its scope under his guidance.

This Man Kills His Former Wife; His Sentence, 30 Months in Prison

Seth K. Whittier killed his divorced wife at Lynn a few months ago. The woman was beaten to death with a club and a shoemaker's hammer. He lied about it at first, declaring that he had found her dead, but yesterday he pleaded guilty and **WAS SENTENCED TO TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS IN PRISON.**

TOKIO AGAINST TRUCE, TO MAKE VIGOROUS WAR

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PLANS FOR BIG COUP.

TOKIO, June 20.—Military activity in Manchuria will be continued by the Japanese, according to the decision reached at a conference of the Elder Statesmen held to-day.

Important developments in many directions are hinted and the belief is general that Oyama has been ordered to vigorously prosecute his campaign, regardless of peace talk.

There will be no truce that does not include arrangements for a speedy and permanent peace. Oyama's plans are now so well formed that a general offensive movement against Linevitch is believed to be the forerunner of the most complete disaster the Russians have yet sustained.

The Japanese lines envelop the Siberian army and with the next big battle, the preliminaries of which are believed to have already commenced, the escape of Linevitch is considered doubtful.

As to peace negotiations, it is said that the Japanese envoys may leave Yokohama June 30 on the Empress of India. The ship would land them at Vancouver about July 14.

JAPS' NEW DEMAND IS ONLY CASH TO COVER WAR'S COST

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—Japan's terms of peace, according to an interview obtained by the Novoe Vremya with a member of the Japanese Embassy at Vienna, will prove to be more moderate than had been expected and will be based on the propositions made in the Japanese note on the eve of hostilities, with the addition of an indemnity covering the cost of the war.

Japan will not insist on humiliating terms, such as the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the disarmament of Russia's naval rights in the Pacific, but will insist on guarantees against the renewal of the war for half of a century at least.

The diplomat is quoted as saying that Japan wishes to live on terms of friendship with Russia in the future and is not disposed to make over harsh stipulations.

COSSACKS CHARGE ON POPULACE AND 38 ARE KILLED

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—According to advices received here to-day, serious disorders, culminating in an attack on the populace by Cossacks, have occurred at Voznesensk, a town in the government of Kherson. Citizens who engaged in a demonstration were charged by the Cossacks. Thirty-eight persons were killed and many wounded, according to the reports which have reached here.

MARY ROGERS'S FAREWELL WITH HER MOTHER

IS DESCRIBED BY ELEANOR AMES, WHO WITNESSED THE HEARTRENDING SCENE

Mother and Daughter Mingle Their Tears in Heartbreaking Ordeal Within the Grim Walls of the Windsor Prison.

By Eleanor Ames.

WINDSOR, Vt., June 20.—A prison door clanged on one side the pathetic figure of a half fainting, weeping woman huddled despairingly in a chair, on the other, two women convulsed with sobs, blinded by tears, crazed with a grief beyond all words, stretched helpless hands toward the one they left, turned away, then back again, then with groans of soul anguish which echoed and reverberated through the barrenness of the prison corridor, were led tottering away.

It was the last parting between Mary Rogers, condemned by the State of Vermont to die on the gallows next Friday, and her mother and sister, who felt that never in this world should they behold the one whose sins they have forgiven freely, whose sorrows have made her doubly dear.

May Heaven in its mercy preserve me from seeing its like again!

Mrs. Jemima Callahan, the mother who knew that somewhere in that prison the gallows awaited her first born, whom she might never see again, was half carried by Superintendent Lovell down the long stairs—the very stairs over which Mary Rogers must pass to her death.

Her tall figure, clad in black, shivered with sobs and twitched with grief. She sobbed hoarsely, then smiled hopelessly.

MOTHER'S HOPELESS WOE.

It was a sound which will ring in the ears of the hearers for days. It echoed weirdly through the corridors. It pegetrated the guard room and reached the ears of two prisoners who were oiling and polishing the floor. They raised their heads and exchanged understanding glances. They could not speak, and they did not stop their work.

I caught helplessly at Mrs. Callahan's cape and put my arm about her waist. But there was no comfort within human power to give which could assuage a mother's woe at that moment.

"Oh, oh, oh!" came the wailing again. "Oh, oh, oh!" over and over and over.

"I cannot leave her to bear it alone. I must be with her at the last," she cried, in half articulate words.

Behind her Mr. Palmer and Miss Durkee supported Katherine Callahan, Mrs. Rogers' half sister, who wept softly, with blanched face and gasping breath.

It was a sad little procession as we wound our way from the prison across the green lawn, to the carriage which awaited us. In one hand Superintendent Lovell carried a large parcel. It contained a white gown which Mary Rogers possessed when she went to Windsor two years ago.

"Take it, mamma," she said. "It will make over for Agnes or Maggie. I will never need it," she added.

SENT CANDY TO SISTERS.

Clasped tightly in her hand Katherine Callahan held a small basket of wicker, such as one sees on the counters of department stores. It had been used by Mary Rogers to contain her handkerchiefs. She had given some of the handkerchiefs to her mother. Then, with a few pennies which she owned, she had asked that some chocolates be bought to send to the children, and the candy was enclosed in the basket.

That was all. Mary Rogers has but few treasures. She wishes to remember all who have been kind to her.

When she awakened in the morning Miss Durkee, the matron, who is in the night death watch, told her that her mother and sister were in Windsor and would visit her.

Her pleasure and excitement at the news made her animated to a degree unusual for her unemotional nature. She dressed eagerly. Then she watched and waited, in silence, but with evident interest.

She told Miss Durkee not to leave when Miss Tinkham, the day death watch, came, but to remain to help receive the visitors.

"You have been so good to me," she said simply.

The waiting hours were lengthened on a pendulum. First Mary Rogers received a call from her lawyer relative to the last and only hope in her behalf. Then the dentist was called in, for she has been suffering agonies with toothache for a few days.

Meanwhile in the upper floor of a comfortable dwelling, the other side of Main street, hatted and garbed for the street, the mother and sister impatiently awaited the summons to go to the prison. They, too, practically despite the tiresome trip of the previous day.

When I left Mrs. Callahan on Sunday night she was in a condition so nearly hysterical as to threaten collapse that I would not have been surprised if the morning had found her unable to go to Windsor. She is a woman of gigantic will power when physical endurance is considered, but she has all the fierce, resentful, sustaining force of the primitive woman in her expression.

"I could go through anything, even fire and water, for my children, if I would help one."

Katherine Callahan, a good girl, and attractive, because of her sweet disposition, never failers, has been brought close to the grave by worry over her sister's plight.

Lungs and heart are seriously affected and the greatest care and nursing will help her back to normal health. When she left Windsor she was in hysterical condition, but the night's rest and the merciful change in the atmosphere relieved her.

LONGING FOR DAUGHTER.

"I felt guilty to think I could sleep when I was in the same town with Mabel," said Mrs. Callahan. "It seems to me that I should be with her. She always loved to have me with her when she was in trouble or afraid.

"It seems as if one of us must be with her." Katherine said. "I don't think it right that we should leave her alone at the last."

Mrs. Callahan began to weep. Katherine went to her side.

"Don't, mamma, don't," she said. "You know how it makes her feel. You need up for her."

The mother choked back the tears.

"I'm right," she agreed. "It isn't well to be sad. We don't get to be always says to me, 'Why, Mother, what are you sad for? I saw her. 'If I could cry a little we would be all right.' It seems as if the tears would burn a child's cheeks.

She used to be so tender-hearted and full of sympathy," mused the mother.

Why, she was a real cry baby when she was at school and I used to tease her that she be best-hearted girl. She'd go a mile and her self-ready to help. She was a dutiful one the little ones. She used to think such a sight of Agnes and Maggie and Maggie was the peertiest baby in the world.

She commenced to sob again softly.

BROKEN BY THE DISGRACE.

"It was those that she got to going with," said the mother, "that broke her. She was only fifteen years and nine months old when she was married. When she was a baby I'd cry to see her, but she was only nineteen—just as old as I am now."

She waited a moment. Then her face grew serene with quiet feeling, and there was a depth of earnestness in her great black eyes as she spoke.

"The disgrace of this has almost killed me. For a long time I hated to have the house to see anyone. It seemed to me I must hide away. But folks finally told me that to be disgraced I must do something wrong myself, and now I try to remember that all the time."

So she chatted, mainly of the one in trouble, occasionally of those at home, now and then of some trivial thing in life.

Mrs. Callahan is a woman who worries over appearance shows it. She is a woman forty two years or age. People have taken her for sixty. A life of coarse work, privation and worry has left its indelible marks.

But how she does love her children. They form her world. She never wearies of talking of them; she never resists any labor in their behalf too much.

"I try to bring 'em up decent," she told me again and again. "If they go wrong it ain't because I don't tell 'em what's right."

About 11 o'clock a carriage came to take us to see Fr. Delaney, the parish priest, who has given much consolation to Mary Rogers. I waited outside while the two sought his advice and comforting words.

SOOTHED BY THE PRIEST.

When they came out from the priest's house they were soothed and calm. Silently we went to the church across the street. It is a small church, but the interior is fresh and clean and attractive.

The light fell softly on the saints and brought the stations of the cross into high relief. On the altar some vases of pink peonies were clustered.

Quietly the two figures passed up the aisle and knelt before the altar for silent prayer. Then they passed to the pew and blessed themselves with holy water, and in silence we began our journey to the prison.

"I'm crazy to get there, and yet I dread to," said Mrs. Callahan, as the red brick buildings came into sight. "Which is her window?" she asked.

I pointed to the one at the top of the prison where the blind prevents curiosity gazers from seeing Mrs. Rogers.

"How I wish she could look out and see me," she sighed.

We went up the steps and entered the guard room.

"What a dreadful place!" Mrs. Callahan said. "It makes me sick."

EACH MOMENT AN ETERNITY.

Presently someone led the way to the matron's parlor, and there was another delay.

The dentist was examining the aching tooth. Mrs. Callahan's tall body shuddered and shivered with overwrought nerves. She gripped and unclasped her long fingers. Her eyes were set and staring. Her lips were parted. Once or twice the tears poured down her cheeks, but she brushed them away and gulped them down.

"I mustn't break down, for her sake," she said.

Katherine sat tense and pale. Great beads of perspiration stood out on her forehead.

It seemed to them that each moment was an eternity.

Then the summons came. With Mr. Palmer and Miss Durkee leading, the way was cleared to the room where Mary Rogers is confined. I heard the click of her life.

The turn of some keys—and mother greeted daughter, and sisters were together.

If tears have been impossible to Mary Rogers before, the flood gates were opened now.

NONE SPOKE OF DEATH.

She kissed her mother and sobbed on her shoulder, then she turned to her sister.

"I've waited for you all day. I was up at five o'clock, waiting, Mary Rogers thought you would never come."

There was no mistaking the sincerity of her words.

They all sat down. Miss Durkee, Miss Tinkham, and Mr. Palmer were present all the time. Superintendent Lovell went away and returned frequently before the visit ended.

The three did not talk of the every moment were precious. Indeed, they felt it deeply for mere words, but there was an understanding in their silence which was eloquent. Tears flowed freely, and constantly Mrs. Callahan put her head on her dead shoulder to sobbing.

Not a word was spoken relative to the end being near. The farewell held as words to intimate that it was the last meeting.

When Miss Durkee spoke of the lawyers visit, Mrs. Callahan said: "There may be some hope yet," but that was the only reference to the dreadful day which creeps steadily and surely nearer with every tick of the clock.

"You look so pale," Katherine said to her sister.

"You are very thin," Mary Rogers said solicitously in turn. "Have you been sick again?

ASKS FOR CHILDREN.

She asked for the children. "How is Agnes, and Maggie and Lottie and Georgie? Do they change in looks? Give my love to them."

Of her toothache she said:

"It has made me nervous. The dentist is going to pull it this afternoon." He says he will inject something so I won't feel it, but I'm afraid that will hurt worse than the pain does."

Mrs. Callahan told of her trip to Windsor on Sunday.

"It was very warm here," said Mrs. Rogers.

She was told of Louis having made his first appearance in public before, and the long, hot walk in the sun.

"Louis is a good boy," said his half sister.

There were long spaces of silence when tears took the place of words.

Mary Rogers asked for the dress she had ready to send the younger girls, and it was brought in.

"I will never wear all right, I guess," she said.

The thoughtfulness on her part, the remembrance that she would never wear it again, was too much for Mrs. Callahan, and for a moment it seemed that she would faint.

Mrs. Rogers wept, too.

THAT LAST EMBRACE.

And so the hours wore by. To the three who sat never again do together it seemed only the fraction of a second.

Gently Superintendent Lovell warned the visitors that their time was approaching.

There were convulsive embraces, sobs, cries, tears, tears, tears.

Mrs. Callahan's face grew dimmed and her face twitched.

"I'll worry for fear they may get burned with hot water. I hope if their father comes down to the farm that he won't leave a light burning. A lamp's awful dangerous with children.

She told me of their school and their duties.

MIND REVERTS TO DAUGHTER.

"Georgie is only four, but he can write his name and read four pages in his primer. Maggie is six, and she has already had three or four books through this year. Why, you ought to see the examples she can do! Examples with long or five figures, and is solid and subtracting in the same one.

She sat silent a moment, then said:

"I think of Mabel, not as she is now, but as she used to be, a little child. Oh, I wish I could have her a little baby again, in my arms! This would never happen! It would never happen!"

The tears were falling fast again, and Katherine was comforting her.

And so I left them, wondering that human hearts can bear so much woe and not break.

2 NEW NAMES MAKES 41 IN FAVOR OF SAVING MRS. ROGERS

Two more members of the late Legislature of Vermont have gone on record as desiring a reprieve for Mary Rogers, condemned to die next Friday on the gallows. The two are W. R. Cock, of West Stewartstown, and B. S. Ford, of Guildhall. Up to date 41 of their responses have been received by the BOSTON AMERICAN to the query which was sent to every member of the Legislature. The receipt of the two new votes makes the table stand as follows:

In favor of commutation	41
Against commutation	18
Non-committal	5

PECK MAY HAVE TO RECALL INVITATIONS

Special to the Boston American.

WINDSOR, Vt., June 20.—Sheriff Peck arrived in Windsor to-day from Woodstock, where he has been in attendance at court. Governor Bell is expected also to come to this place to-day to confer with the sheriff regarding the final arrangements for the execution of Mary Rogers.

The Sheriff is confronted by a difficult situation. He has invited the Sheriffs of the other counties of this State, a number of the counties of New Hampshire and some of other States to attend the execution.

He has received requests from various officials of other States, whose duties require them to understand the methods of execution, that they might be permitted to witness the hanging. Several of them, being with good reason and proper persons, he has granted. One of these is of the City Marshal of Baltimore, Md.

MAY RECALL INVITATIONS.

If Governor Bell insists upon the Sheriff enforcing the old law, forgotten for nearly a half century, that only twelve men shall witness the execution exclusive of necessary officials, and that each of these must be a citizen of Vermont, the Sheriff must telegraph his expected visitors not to come.

If the Governor, as has been the case until this moment, should not take the responsibility for the order, but simply content himself with calling Sheriff Peck's attention to the existence of the law, the inference being that he expects it to be enforced, the entire onus of withdrawing his invitations will fall upon the Sheriff.

It is believed that some of those official guests will have started for Vermont before it is commonly believed that Governor Bell has respected the resurrection of the old law in order that they may be notified.

Why, you ought to see the examples she can do! Examples with long or five figures, and is solid and subtracting in the same one.

MARY ROGERS'S FAREWELL TO MOTHER AND SISTER.

UNHAPPY AFTERNOON.

Sheriff Peck, while not desirous in any way of making of the terrible event an exhibition, is a believer in the efficiency of publicity as a prime help in the abolition of capital punishment, in which he does not believe.

It is, of course, in the hands of the Governor to definitely settle this question. The conference to-day is for that purpose. Sheriff Peck will receive at the same time any other orders the Governor has as to conduct of the execution.

After her mother left her, yesterday, Mary Rogers spent a most unhappy afternoon. The pain from her aching tooth, as much the result of nervousness as any local condition, was intense, to which was added the mental anguish following her last farewell to her mother.

THE RAY OF HOPE.

One thing only helped to prevent an actual collapse, which her attendants say a long time have feared—the thought that Attorney Pilsen, when he called upon yesterday morning, had told her he hoped to be able to bring her good news and had given her the slightest grain of hope that her fate might be postponed, and perhaps changed.

Mr. Pilsen was not sanguine. He was careful to state that he understood when she signed his application for a writ of habeas corpus that there was a great dubious corpus that there was a great dubious corpus that there was a great dubious chance that this might not be successful.

The drowning grasp at straws. Her lawyer's visit gave Mary Rogers enough hope to enable her to weather a harrowing day. Attorney Pilsen was with her from ten in the morning until noon.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Charles K. Parker, twenty-one years old, charged with the theft of jewelry worth $150 fro oneveral of his friends, was bound over to the grand jury in $500 bonds. He pleaded not guilty and waived examination.

COLLECTOR LYMAN SAILS.

Among the passengers on the United States Steamship Saratoga, which left Boston this morning for Liverpool, were the Hon. George H. Lyman, collector of the port, Mrs. Lyman, Miss Lyman and George H. Lyman, Jr.

Claims on Which Habeas Corpus Writ Was Issued

That Mary Rogers is confined, without having a legal warrant of committal served upon her.

That she is held without any final decree of any competent court.

That the State has failed to provide a proper court to review her case.

That time first named for her execution has passed.

That Governor Bell has no right to fix a new date for her execution.

That she is now being confined on an illegal warrant issued by Governor Bell.

That Perham was not cross-examined at her trial.

That the law of Vermont deprives her of rights guaranteed her by the Constitution of the United States.

In general that her rights under the Constitutions of Vermont and the United States have been denied her.

FAINT HOPE HELD OUT IN HABEAS WRIT

Final Appeal to U. S. Court to Stay Woman's Death on the Gallows.

WILL HEAR ARGUMENT

Continued from First Page.

and detained, as it is said, together with the time and cause of such imprisonment and detention, before me at the court house in Windsor at two o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, June twenty-first.

To do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning the said Mary Isabel Rogers, and have you there this writ.

HOYT H. WHEELER,
Witness the Honorable Justice of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1905.

T. W. MOLONEY,
M. BUTLER,
E. B. FLANN,
Attorneys.

Let the writ issue.

The arguments that produced it were interesting ones. They involve the right of a prisoner to be sentenced to capital punishment by the court, such as was the case that sentenced Mrs. Rogers. Much more, they involve the right of the Governor to reprieve to any time other than the date fixed by the Legislature. A reprieve, it is argued, finally, on December, 1904, a resolution was introduced, and at a meeting in February, the day before that on which he die on the gallows, and been erected in her slight at Reading. A board granted new evidence.

No case has been before the board so many times. No less than eighteen times has it appeared on the calendar. If the board refuses commutation, she will be hanged at a time to be designated by the Governor.

Mrs. Danz was sentenced to die at Philadelphia for complicity in the death of her husband, having engaged a voodoo doctor to kill him. She was sentenced to die a year ago, but only on June 12, after various respites, was an application for commutation to life imprisonment filed.

BAREFOOT BOY MISSING.

The police have been asked to search for Daniel Connery, Jr., ten years old, whose parents live at No. 77 Williams street, Chelsea. Daniel ran barefooted to a fire on Winnisimmet street last Friday and has not been seen since. He wore a plaid blouse, dark striped trousers and a light checked cap.

WOMAN'S LAST CHANCE FROM THE HANGMAN

Mrs. Edwards's Appeal to Be Taken Up by Board of Pardons.

HOPE ALSO FOR MRS. DANZ

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 20.—On Wednesday, for the first time in the history of the State Board of Pardons, the application of two women for commutation of sentence from the death penalty will be before the board and on the decision depends their lives. The women are Mrs. Kate Edwards, convicted for murdering her husband at Reading, and Mrs. Catherine Danz, convicted of being the accessory to the poisoning of her husband at Philadelphia.

This will be Mrs. Edwards last chance before the State Board, as they announced positively at the last meeting that it would be disposed of at this month's session. The case has aroused attention all over the United States and Governor Pennypacker and State officials have received many letters urging clemency, a petition signed by 10,000 Reading women, and one containing the names of 10,000 New York State people have been received. A large number of letters from New England have also been received.

Her case has been before the board since May, 1904, she having been sentenced to be hanged in April of that year. A reprieve was granted. Finally, on December, 1904, a commutation was refused, and at a meeting in February, the day before that on which she die on the gallows, and been erected in her slight at Reading. A board granted new evidence.

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ACT TO-DAY ON LOWE PARDON

The pardon committee of the Governor's Council will consider to-day the petition for the pardon of Thomas Lowe, who is serving a life sentence at Charlestown for killing Miss Nellie Sullivan, a ten year-old girl, in Andover in 1884.

Lowe and his petitioners say that he was not responsible for the murder, as he was intoxicated at the time and that he did not commit the crime.

Those who have signed the petition are Charles C. Merrill, Andover; William H. Hallady, S. D. Harrimon, John Somerville, Somerville of North Andover, William Smith, Richard Batt, Richard Ferguson and Thomas Somerville of Lawrence and Joseph Batty of Methuen.

COLONEL MILLS IS NOW CHIEF

WASHINGTON, June 20.—By the retirement of General Gillespie and the subsequent promotion of other army officers, Colonel Samuel M. Mills, for many years of Fort Banks, Boston Harbor, will permanently become chief of the artillery corps.

Brigadier-General John P. Story, who was the senior officer of the corps, has been promoted to succeed General Gillespie as major-general, and immediately retired. Colonel Benjamin K. Roberts was promoted to brigadier-general and chief of artillery and immediately retired, making Colonel Mills chief of artillery.

BRIDGE WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

SAUGATUCK, Ct., June 20.—Bridge workers on the New Haven Road structure over the Saugatuck River, who are members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, have stopped work to await the settlement of labor troubles existing at the plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

cure all kinds of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, gas in the stomach or bowels, palpitation of the heart and every form of stomach trouble. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package.

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EBEN S. DRAPER AN OPPONENT OF RECIPROCITY

Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Says So in Statement to Public.

HIS BOOM IS LAUNCHED

To-day at the Boston office of the Draper Company in the Tremont building, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale personally launched his boom for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Draper gave out a statement defining his position on the tariff and reciprocity questions and refused to be interview on other matters than those referred to in the statement. He would not say what he thought about the Republican policy of succession to the Governorship after a three years' service in the office of Lieutenant-Governor.

Asked if he intended to open headquarters for the nomination of his candidacy he said he would not do so just at present.

Mr. Draper comes out squarely against reciprocity with Canada. He says he does not think it is feasible in the first place and questions whether Canada would agree to a form of reciprocity that would be beneficial to the business of this country.

He questions the constitutionality of a reciprocity treaty that would give the Executive to the President and allow the Senate simply ratifying power. In conclusion he submits that the Senate as at present constituted would not agree to any form of a reciprocity bill.

Refer Question to Congress.

He sets forth that he is a strong protectionist, and believes that the present Dingley law an excellent one. But he admits that no tariff bill is sacred, and advocates referring the whole question of tariff revision to Congress. In the opinion of Mr. Draper the matter of how the candidate has been an earnest and loyal Republican for many years, and has always been known as a staunch supporter of Republican candidates and Republican policies.

"I do not think that different shades of political opinion among voters who are good protectionists should weigh materially in the selection of a candidate for that position; but if people are interested in my views on that great question I am certainly very glad to express them.

"As far as Canadian reciprocity is concerned, I am not in favor of it, and never have been, because I do not consider it feasible, because I do not think the people of Canada would consent to any reciprocity treaty which would be of benefit to New England; and because I do not think the American people of the great middle West would be in favor of any Canadian reciprocity treaty which would be of special benefit either to the people of Canada or the people of New England.

"Beyond this, I do not believe that, with the United States Senate constituted as it is at present, any Canadian reciprocity treaty that could be negotiated could be passed. I therefore think it is entirely impractical and academic.

"Again, I believe that reciprocity is not the best way to change tariff regulations between Canada and the United States, and there is very serious question whether it is constitutional to make reciprocity treaties between different nations which could be originated in the executive department and passed merely by the Senate, when they deal with questions of revenue.

Prefers Laws to Treaties.

"In this connection, it is well to quote Article VI., which was unfortunately recently suggested reciprocity treaty between the United States and Newfoundland, by the United States Senate, and which seems conclusive as expressing the view of the framers:

"Article VI. This convention shall not take effect until the existing tariff law of the United States shall have been so amended by act of Congress as to authorize the rates of customs duty and exemptions from duty provided uniformly with the rates of customs duty and exemptions herein specified."—Washington Post.

"I further believe that it is a much better way to arrange these questions by general tariff laws, rather than by special reciprocity treaties.

"Tariff revision is an entirely different question, and on that I recognize that many good Republicans and strong protectionists can very well have divergent views. I do not believe that any schedule in any tariff bill that has ever been passed is sacred and can never be changed, or is not a perfectly proper question for discussion or revision. On the other hand, I believe that the Dingley tariff, which is now in force, has been and is a most excellent law.

"I recognize the fact that there is a difference of opinion in the Republican party as to the revision of the tariff in the immediate future, some people claiming that the revision would do more harm than good, correcting some faults, which no doubt exist, would do good; other good Republicans and Protectionists claiming the opposite—that it would do more good to the country to have a revision than it would to let the tariff stay in its present form.

"This question must be decided by the Senators and Representatives in Congress. I have no doubt that they will discuss the question carefully and with a proper knowledge of the details than people less familiar with these questions have. I believe that they will arrive at a proper solution of the question as to when it is best for the country to enter on a revision.

"When a revision is entered upon, certainly they might decide was wise, and I personally disbelieve the fact, as I have stated above, that no tariff is sacred and that any tariff can be changed at any time, except when the change will do more harm than good; and if a revision should be decided on, I should be entirely satisfied with that decision, and am sure that it would only be decided on because it was wise and the best thing to do. If it is done, I think it very likely the new bill would provide for maximum and minimum rates of duty; the lower rates to be offered to countries willing to meet the rates as special advantages in trade, while the higher duties would be in force with countries which gave us no special consideration in the rates of duty. Against such a law no question of constitutionality could be raised, as it would be a revenue measure, passed on by the House of Representatives, as well as the Senate.

"I Am a Protectionist."

"As I said earlier, I think that a little difference of opinion on details of this question has very little to do with the selection of the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. I am a protectionist, and I think that if a man was a candidate for this office who was not a protectionist it would be a proper question to raise, and to oppose him for a Republican nomination on that ground; but where different men are candidates, all of whom are protectionists, it seems to me somewhat far-fetched to make slight personal differences of opinion on details in this matter, a question of support or non-support for this particular office. If the candidacy was for a member of Congress, it would be a different matter.

"The thing that seems of the greatest importance to me is that a good Republican and a protectionist should be nominated for every office on the State ticket, and that then all Republicans should unite heartily in support of the candidates, and work hard, honestly and loyally for their election."

PASTOR CORDOVA IN JAIL INVENTS LOVE CODE FOR MISS JULIA BOWNE

In 3,000-Word Letter He Tells Her of His Undying Affection for Her.

Gives Her a Punctuation Mark Cipher System in Which to Reply.

MISS BOWNE, WHO ELOPED WITH PASTOR.

CORDOVA'S CODE FOR JULIA BOWNE

: Means "My love."
; Means "Petty."
. Means "I am yours."
, Means "You are mine."
? Means "Darling."
X Means "Kisses."
' Means "Husband or wife."
— Means "Pet."

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, June 20.—In a letter of 3,000 words, written in his cell in the jail where he was sent for three years, Rev. J. F. Cordova tells Julia Bowne, who eloped with him, of his undying love and begs her to write to him.

He arranged a code of punctuation marks by which she might tell him of her love, the code being necessary because the jail guards will not permit Cordova to receive letters from Miss Bowne.

"Write it A Code," he wrote. "It might sound cold to others, but we know that it means 'Julia Cordova.'"

Church Elder believed where the minister was sent to jail for assaulting his wife and deserting her and his children for the girl who was one of his flock, that at last the lovesickness on the part of the girl was cured and that Cordova would not dare to make attentions further. The precaution was carried to the jail and arrangements were made by which all communication between them should be stopped.

A Long, Passionate Letter.

The town was shocked when it was discovered by her relatives that Julia Bowne had received the long, passionate letter from the jailed minister. By this discovery Cordova's hopes to hear from the girl are again turned aside. No letter from "A. Cordova" will be passed in to him through the bars.

Cordova's letter is as follows:

"Oh, sweet, though this is terrible, yet for your sweet darling, darling sake I will stand it, for the assurance of your sweet, strong love, unchangeable, everlasting love and God's merciful help, are comforting me, and strengthening me for this terrible ordeal. Trust my own sweet love; oh! my own sweet pet, don't you get sick don't give up.

"In telling her how to write to him in spite of the rules of the prison that prevents him from receiving letters that are known to be from her, he says:

"But, dear, write it as if you were some one else, and were just sending a friendly letter, beginning it as 'Dear Friend,' or some such way. But we will know it means a great, loving, yearning, love. Even if the letter might sound cold to others, sign it A. Comia. But we know it means Julia Cordova."

Gives a Code for Love Letters.

He then gives her a code so she can send him words of love.

"Be sure to keep these punctuation marks. I will name the following:

"My love (:), Petty (;), I am yours, (.), You are mine (,), Darling (.), Kiss or kisses (X), Husband, wife, or I am your husband, or wife (,), Pet (—).

There was evidently an interruption at this point, for the letter continues:

"Friday A. M.

"Good morning, my own, my dear, my own precious, sweet darling, my Julia. Oh! my sweet pet, my heart is sore, and sad, and breaking for you. Darling, they may try all kinds of plans to take your sweet love from me, now that they have me so helpless, but I know you won't read anything that argues or advises against our love, no matter who wrote it. Refuse to see any minister. And if anyone in the world comes to try to argue against our love, don't listen. Get up and leave him alone, or stop your ears.

Tells Her He Stopped His Ears.

"That is what I did with one of the guards who was foolish enough to talk to me like that. I could not bear, for he had me locked. Oh! oh! oh! but I stopped my ears, and he had to go. And oh! my own sweet, sweet pet, my own precious darling love, my own sweet darling wife, Julia Cordova.

"O, Julia, Julia, O, my Julia, you will be true to me, and will always love me as much as you now do, and come to me and receive me to your own sweet self, won't you, my sweet? Tell me yes, yes, yes, for ever the same. Amen.

"Oh! my sweet, I have just been sobbing so hard for my Julia, for you, my sweet pet. But, oh! my darling, I am going to be with you again, am I not? My own sweet heart. Yes, O! yes, O! yes.

"Vow to wait for me and rush to me the moment I go out of this horrible place, and be with me forever afterwards.

Will Never Write to Wife.

"If anyone should show you a letter which they say I wrote to my wife, tell them they forged it, and burn it at once; and tell them they lie, and be mad with them, for I swear to you, by you, by me, that I will never write to her unless it is by your instruction.

"And if any one was to go to you and say that I suffer so much, that I am changing, oh, sweet pet, with a breaking heart, and with sad tones, in tears, I beg of you never believe it.

"Darling, the bunk that I sleep in hangs from the ceiling by two pins where the bunk below, and the night before last, and also last night, while dreaming about you, I raised myself with unstricken arms to go to you, and hit my face against the stone.

"Oh, it is so cruel. But, darling, I will put my arms out to you again to-night.

"Remember what the punctuation marks mean. If you have sent me a letter already, then disguise your sweet, darling handwriting. I always treat so much, by taking the pen between the first and second forefingers, and holding the paper straight, so as to write straight instead of slanting. But if you have not sent any letter by mail, then write in your usual sweet hand."

The letter then rambles along in a most astounding manner for more than 1,000 words and concludes as follows:

"Darling, eat well for my sake. My sweet, darling pet Julia. * * * Ever your lover."

MRS. J. F. CORDOVA.

REV. J. F. CORDOVA. ELOPING MINISTER, WHO IS NOW IN JAIL, AND HIS WIFE.

CHUCK CONNORS UPSETS CITY

Special to the Boston American.

WATERBURY, Ct., June 20.—"Chuck" Connors, of the Bowery and his "bundle," have thrown Catholic circles, both religious and social, into ferment that will not soon be forgotten. The Washington Hill Club, a local Catholic society, gave a "bundle dance" last Friday evening, and it was widely advertised that:

Mr. Chuck Connors of New York will positively appear in a Bowery spiel with his bundle.

Which positively appeared all right, and with him was his "bundle."

What Chuck and his "bundle" did in the way of spieling was a plenty, and the Washington Hill Club voted the party the warmest things they had ever seen. At the close of their act members of the club gathered around Chuck and obtained some picturesque information regarding the Bowery.

SEE GHOULS ROB A GRAVE

NEWPORT, R. I., June 20.—There is intense excitement among residents of the city whose homes are near Braman's Cemetery because of the unearthing of a well-known man and woman that they watched three men carry to the cemetery about 3 o'clock in the morning.

A young man who knows the police who took him going to his home at an early hour, when he noticed a man standing guard at the entrance to the cemetery. The fence was a wagon and a young man ran to the house near the cemetery and awoke the members of his family. From a window in the house the men lift a large bundle into the wagon and drive down the Bellevue road.

The police are examining the graves of the cemetery and will try to capture the ghouls.

B-R, SUMMER YET? NO, NOT YET

Due To-morrow, Maybe, if It Gets Less Cool and Other Things Happen.

There is no prospect for a clearing in the weather until to-morrow afternoon.

According to the official weather announcement, it continues cloudy and cold to-night, and that Wednesday will be partly cloudy, although somewhat warmer.

There was but light rainfall during the night, Concord, N. H., getting the worst of it with 12 ten of an inch, while Nantucket, where they have had big rains, only had 2-100. The total rainfall was about one inch.

At 8 o'clock the temperature was 51, and it is believed that it will not go much higher during the day. The lowest temperature of the night was 50, at Eastport, Me., the coldest point in New England. It was 66 at Key West, the warmest place in the country, that a temperature of

PROTESTS TO BE HURLED BY ARCANUMITES

Revolting Committees to Take Action Against Increased Rates.

LAW PROVIDES A REMEDY

Revolting Arcanumites in Massachusetts have issued a call for a convention of protesting committees to discuss plans for defeating the proposed rate increases voted by the Supreme Council.

The initiative has been taken by committees of Ellis and Unity councils of Somerville, Franklin Council of Cambridge, Roxbury, Charles Lamer and Triumvirate councils of Boston, and a convention of protesting committees from all the councils in the section is proposed. No date for the this convention has been set, but it will be soon. Charles M. Day of Elm Council, room 508 Exchange building, is engineering the plan.

Definite Plan of Action.

It is expected by this joint action of the committees appointed by the various councils to formulate a definite plan of action and to force the grand council to take some steps of appeal against the rate increase.

The committees which have appointed committees now numbers over ten, the number required to demand a special session of the grand council. It is then planned to invite the grand councils of seven other States to act jointly and force a special session of the Supreme Council.

Supreme Secretary W. O. Robson to-day called attention to the fight in an interview with the BOSTON AMERICAN that the laws of the order provide a remedy if the proposed rates are found unequal and undesirable.

"The matter is in the hands of the members. The Supreme Council members are, two-thirds of them, the representatives of the members. If they desire, after the plan has been in operation a year to change it, they may so instruct the delegates to their grand councils, who, in turn, may so instruct their Supreme Council representatives or change the complexion of that body. A change in the rates could then easily be made."

Henry Cram, past regent of Adelphia Council, Providence, said: "If they call the $200,000 we now have an emergency fund, why don't they treat it as such?"

Past Regent Lyons of Charles Sumner Council advocated "throwing the supreme officials out into the street."

To Meet in Boston June 27.

The demand from the members of the Royal Arcanum for a reconsideration of the recent vote by the Supreme Council arranging an increase in the rates has reached such a stage that the Executive Committee of the Supreme Council is to meet in Boston on June 27 and discuss the case fully.

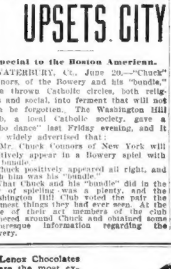
The many protests which have been received from councils or individuals, will then be taken up one by one, and will probably be made the subjects of formal official replies and explanations.

"Under old conditions," is what Secretary Robson will say to any demand that Royal Arcanum be "reorganized" or "investigated," said Michael J. Murray, a member of Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to-day, regarding the protests against the increased rates in the order.

Grand Secretary Herbert A. Boynton of the Grand Council of Massachusetts said to-day:

"We haven't officially heard of a single bit of protest going to the matter by any council. Further than that we know nothing and can say nothing."

The general impression prevalent at both the supreme and local headquarters here is that the matter will blow over soon. None of the supreme or State officers of the order had heard anything with regard to the protests. Conferences are to be held this week in New York City, and expressed themselves as confident that the statement that the opposition appears to be growing.



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BOSTONIAN CLAIMS ROYAL LAND WORTH $2,000,000

GEORGE BRAYLEY.

HE CLAIMS $2,000,000 ESTATE.

Musician Says Grandfather Rented "Citadel Hill" to King and Lease Expired.

Does the British Government own Citadel Hill, Halifax, on which is located the military garrison, hospital and barracks, or is it the property of George Brayley, a Boston music teacher, living at 41 Rossetter street, Dorchester?

Mr. Brayley claims that this famous hill, which figured so prominently as a stronghold in the French and Indian wars, is his by right of inheritance, and he expects to soon prove his claim. After searching the government records for twenty-five years, he has at last secured clues which he believes will prove his right to the property. He declares that the land was leased by William Lent, his mother's grandfather, to the British Government for a term of 100 years, and that the lease having expired, he is entitled to the property, now valued at $2,000,000.

Explains Case.

In explaining his case to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, Mr. Brayley said: "William Lent, my great-grandfather, owned the land now known as Citadel Hill. When the British landed at Halifax at the time of their wars with the French, they seized this property upon which to build fortifications. He leased it to the British for a term of 100 years, and was allowed the use of other land in Lunenburg to continue his farming. He did not sell the property.

"My two brothers and I are direct descendants of the grantor of the lease, which is somewhere in the possession of the British government. I have searched government records and investigated the matter for the past twenty-five years and at last believe I am nearing success. All government papers, I have learned, including a copy of the lease, were removed from Halifax to London for safe-keeping about the time the Ghent treaty was signed. In all probability I will have to go to London to locate it.

Most Direct Descendant.

"John W. Lent, etc., first cousin of mine on my mother's side, wrote me last September from London stating that he had found a copy of the record of the lease in the War Department, but he died before my letters reached him, so that his search will have to be repeated.

"I am the most direct descendant. There may be six or eight who will eventually share the property when I prove my claim.

"Before going to London I will visit Halifax and Lunenburg to make a thorough search of the government records once more."

Mr. Brayley is fifty-four years old and married. He contributes regularly to some of the leading musical magazines in the country and has published a number of instruction books for beginners.

BICYCLE COPS CHASE AUTO OF THE PRESIDENT

Exceeding the Speed Limit Is Put Up to the Chauffeur

ROOSEVELT SAYS GO SLOW

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A local paper is authority for a story that the President, while automobiling Sunday, was overhauled by a couple of bicycle policemen who charged his chauffeur with exceeding the speed limit.

President Roosevelt, his son Teddy and two of the young friends of the latter hired a fast gasolene machine Sunday afternoon for a ride to Great Falls, up the Potomac. After leaving Georgetown, the chauffeur let out several links and was proceeding at a lively rate when, according to the story, two bicycle policemen hailed the party.

"Stop!" cried one.

"Never mind," remarked his companion. "I have the number."

The "cops," however, joined in pursuit and after a hard spell of pedaling brought up with the machine. The paper's account of what followed continues:

"You will have to meet me at the police court to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock sharp," said one of the officers, as he wiped the sand from his eyes. He was speaking ostensibly to the chauffeur. But a man in the rear seat, one dressed in khaki riding trousers, a negligee shirt, heavy walking shoes and a slouch hat, made the response.

"For what reason?" he inquired.

"You have violated the speed regulation, sir," continued the policeman, still rubbing his eyes and hunting for his notebook to take the name of the offender, according to the custom in such cases. "You were going at least twenty-five miles an hour, and the regulation limit is but fifteen."

When informed that he was addressing the President the officer collapsed, and the crestfallen police hastily carried him to the rear. The President took the matter good-naturedly and instructed the chauffeur to proceed at a more moderate rate of speed.

At the garage where the automobile was hired it was said that one of the police had drove the machine the President used. He admitted that he had been stopped during the trip, but was unwilling to discuss the affair.

SHEA OUT OF NEW CHICAGO COMMITTEE

CHICAGO, June 20.—A new strike committee, with full powers to take final action, was appointed last night by the Teamsters' Joint Council. It is claimed that C. P. Shea, president of the Teamsters' Union, to the present time dictator of the teamsters, is eliminated from participation in the new plans to settle the trouble.

Daniel Mayer, attorney for the employers, waited until early this morning for the Teamsters' committee and then left to take a train to Cincinnati.

A ripple of laughter is better than a flood of tears.
—Vorenberg's Philosophy.

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MOTHER OF SLAIN BABY YOUNG IS FOUND HERE

Is Known as Mary Ward, and Declares the Childs' Father Tricked Her.

Induced Her to Live With Him by False Certificate, and Finally She Left Him.

The mother of six-year-old Minnie Young, who was found murdered in the woods of Plympton, Nova Scotia, and for whose death Mrs. Hope Young has been arrested, has been found in Boston.

She lives on a South End street, where she is known as Miss Mary Ward. For some years she believed that she was Mrs. Young. She discovered later, she says, that she had not been legally married, and that a false marriage certificate had been given her.

To a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter today the young woman admitted the parentage of the child.

"Yes, the little girl was my child," she said when asked if it were true that Minnie Young was her daughter.

Says Certificate Was False.

"I was tricked into living with the child's father as his wife. He showed me a marriage certificate which I now believe he made out himself. I know nothing of law, and when he told me that it was not necessary that we should go to a minister, I believed him.

"I lived with him a little over a year before I found out that he was not legally my husband. Even then I lived with him for three years more to keep up appearances. That I did not leave him sooner was due to the baby girl which had been born to us. I was unhappy all the time, and finally left him, taking the baby with me.

"Then he found me and secured possession of the child. His pretence was that I could not support it as well as he. Last Spring was the last time that I saw my baby.

"I loved the child and I wanted her with me. But he told me that the child was in good hands, that she was many miles away, but where he never told me.

Went to Live With Other Woman.

"Shortly after this man, whom I believed to be my husband, took the baby and went to live with another woman, this woman who has been arrested and who calls herself Hope Young.

"I am willing to go on the witness stand and tell all that I know about the man I believed was my husband. There others who know about him, and if they can be found they may be willing to tell some other things.

"It is my one wish that I might see my little girl once she is buried. Had I the money I should go to New Sarepta and demand the body and have it brought here for burial. That, however, is beyond my means."

Mrs. Young, or May Hope Young, as she says her full name is, has been named by the Coroner's jury which considered the case as being responsible for the child's death. Kinsley Melanson, with whom she lived as housekeeper, has also been ordered held by the jury.

Minnie Was Strangled.

It was the coroner's verdict that Minnie Young had been strangled. When her body was found she was half buried by leaves and boughs, and leaves had been stuffed into her mouth. The other child, aged eighteen months was found nearby, but it had not been strangled, and the cruelties to which it had been subjected were overcome by physicians.

In their verdict the jury says "That said May Ward came to her death by suffocation at the hands of May Hope Young, and while the evidence is strong against Kinsley Melanson as being a party to the death of said May Ward, yet we do not feel justified in rendering a verdict that the said May Ward came to her death at the hands of Kinsley Melanson.

As Sheriff Smith clasped the handcuffs on Melanson's wrists Mrs. Young smiled and said: "Put them on me, too." Her request was denied. The warrant issued charged both with murder.

The autopsy on the body of the dead child shows that it had been insufficiently nourished. It weighed only nine pounds, less than half the weight of a six-year-old child in normal health, and the condition of the stomach indicated that no food had entered it for some hours, which is the contrary of Mrs. Young's statement that the little girl had been given some bread and butter but a few hours before she was found dead.

He Heard Sharp Screams.

Samuel O'Neil testified that at about 5 o'clock Friday afternoon he heard shrieking screams from the vicinity of the Melanson home. A short time afterward Mrs. Young gave the alarm that her daughter was missing.

Mrs. Young, in the Dixie jail, said that she had received money for the care of the murdered child from Ernest E. Young, a detective at No. 235 Washington street, Boston, who is reported to have been the child's guardian. She claims to be the widow of Frederick H. Young, a Boston lawyer, who died some years ago.

Ernest E. Young says he is not a relative of the woman's husband. He says the man did quite a business as a lawyer until he was disbarred. He then became a notary public and dealt in conveyancing, having quite a business among the dockens of Chinatown.

Young says he is sure Mrs. Young is innocent of the murder of the child. When they first lived in Boston the couple made their home with Mr. Joseph Barry, No. 17 Shirley street, Roxbury.

MURDERED MINNIE YOUNG.

YANKS DOWN OWN EFFIGY

An effigy of Chief Spencer of the Chelsea fire department, clad near the top of the High school flag pole, was pulled down by the chief himself with an extension ladder and instructions from Mayor Willard. The incident caused much fun for the High School boys, who are responsible for the prank. At night they secured one of the chief's old suits and stuffing it with rags, pulled it up on the halyards, but it was soon out of reach. The figure was tied to the pole.

$40,000 FIRE IN WOOLEN MILL

[illegible] H., June 20.—A large [illegible] Battle mills of the Amesbury Woolen [illegible] here was burned to [illegible] and other stock destroyed. [illegible] $40,000, partly insured.

The cause of the fire is not known.

INSTALS YOUNG PASTOR.

William H. Parker, a young man who graduated last year from Harvard Divinity School, was ordained a minister and installed as pastor of the Reading Christian Union Church by Rev. Dr. Gould. Dr. Samuel A. Eliot delivered the charge to the minister. The young pastor is twenty-six years old and is a native of Eagle, Wis.

CHASES ACROSS CONTINENT TO KILL HUSBAND

Deserted Wife Finds Him in Lemon Grove, One Word, Then Fatal Shot.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Goaded to desperation by abuses and taunts which continued after she had been heartlessly deserted for another woman, Minnie Thiele, a pretty refined young woman, followed her husband, Calman E. Thiele, formerly a druggist at Ridgewood Heights, L. I., across the continent and sent a bullet through his heart in a lemon grove near Los Angeles, California. Her revenge accomplished, Mrs. Thiele put a bullet through her own heart and fell dead beside her husband.

That Thiele had threatened to kill his wife and that he had several times tried to poison her was the statement made today by a former neighbor of the couple at Ridgewood Heights.

Friends Not Surprised.

Devoted friends whom Mrs. Thiele left in Ridgewood Heights heard of the tragedy today through dispatches to the BOSTON AMERICAN.

Although deeply shocked by the tragedy, they were not surprised to learn that the unhappy wife had carried out the purpose she had so often avowed.

Thiele and his wife resided at No. 251 Woodville avenue, Ridgewood Heights. The wife was stricken in her devotion to her husband, but he treated her with cruelty and neglect.

A neighbor, Mrs. Joseph Dilthoff, of whom Mrs. Thiele was very fond, said today:

"Thiele sold out his drug store in Ridgewood Heights a year ago last April and left for the New York. He said he intended to open another store there and send for his wife, but it developed that he had already sent for another woman. She was left penniless.

Swore She'd Be Revenged.

"She told me of his cruelty to her and said that he had repeatedly tried to kill her. When she was ill he would give her medicine, and frequently after taking doses prepared by him she became very ill. She believed that he had deliberately tried to poison her, but never let name them.

"Her love turned to hate when she realized that he had deserted her. She became very bitter and said she would be revenged.

"I'll follow him to the ends of the earth and ask him one question, she said to me. 'What happens after that you will read in the newspapers.'

That one question was asked in the lemon grove near Los Angeles, where husband and wife met. It was the last word on earth the husband's answer sealed his doom.

CHURCH CELEBRATES IN SOUTH BOSTON

St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Parish, the first incorporated religious society in South Boston, is celebrating its eighty-ninth birthday to-day. Invitations were sent to over 900 present and past parish members, to former rectors and the local clergymen. Archdeacon Babcock and Bishop Lawrence will be present this evening.

CHASES PRETTY GIRL STIRS HARVARD BOYS AT 'POPS'

Causes Lively Scramble Between Freshmen and Juniors at College Night Concert.

Several Harvard men who attended "Harvard Night" at the "Pops" are asking themselves to-day:

"Who was that pretty girl who stirred up the fracas between 'Naughty-Eight' and 'Naughty-Six'?"

She was a pink-cheeked, smiling miss, with mischievous, sparkling eyes. Just as Conductor Strube swung his musicians into "The Tattler" this girl, leaning over the first balcony rail, swung a Harvard poster to and fro with provoking, tantalizing looks at the collegians below.

Right underneath her grouped the freshmen and junior tables. Instantly several "Naughty-eights" appealed to the girl vociferously.

Freshmen Send Up Appeal.

"Please, please, down here," they begged in insistent chorus. The girl's eyes sparkled brighter than ever and everyone looked up and smiled at the scene, ignoring the symphony musicians and the "Tattler" music.

"No, no, down here, Naughty-six Naughty-six!" sang the juniors.

The girl, possibly embarrassed by the attention she was attracting, solved the difficulty in true feminine fashion. She let go the poster. Down it sliced and in a minute three tables went over and the poster was the centre of a struggling, clutching throng of "freshies" and juniors.

About every man got a bit of it, the treasure as a memento of Harvard night, 1905, and of the demure lass who caused the rumpus.

It was a typical Harvard night at the "Pops." Lots of collegians were there, most of them with their sisters or some other chaps' sisters. Harvard decorations were everywhere, including many posters dedicated to the "Nine," the "Track Team" the "Eleven" and the "Crew."

All Sang "Star Spangled Banner."

When they played "The Star Spangled Banner" all arose and sang. The encore was sung even louder. And when the following played "Fair Harvard," the collegians drowned the orchestra with vocal music, cheering over and over again at the finish.

Other Harvard selections, popular airs, a little classical music for good measure, Symphony Hall jammed to the last seat, a jolly crowd of enthusiastic young fellows and pretty girls and a rousing finale of "Up The Street"—all together made a thoroughly satisfactory Harvard "Pops."

BARRY MAY MEET SCHRECK.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Now that the fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Mike Schreck has fallen through, because of the failure of the Athenian Club of Salt Lake City to put up the forfeit money, Dave Barry of San Francisco has evinced a willingness to take the place of Fitz. Barry has wired saying he will go on. There is a fight boom on in the Harmon metropolis, and followers of the game will probably prefer to see Barry and Schreck than not to see any fight at all.

LAWSON PLANS BIG CAMPAIGN IN INSURANCE

Champions Cause of Policy Holders in Mutual, Equitable and New York Companies.

WANTS NAMES SENT TO HIM

Thomas W. Lawson is preparing a plan of campaign against the New York Life, the Equitable and the Mutual Life Insurance companies.

"My plan has for its aim and end," he declares in the July number of Everybody's Magazine in an open letter requesting the co-operation of policy holders, "this and only this:

The absolute preservation of the face value of your policy.

The reduction of future premium payments to 40 cents on the dollar on what you now pay.

The restitution of millions upon millions looted from the three great companies, or as much as can be collected after a careful examination of the books—and the punishment of the thieves.

Bear in mind that I will not have any money connection with you in the working out of my plan. I pay my own expenses. I will not ask any reward or profit, money, office or other-wise, nor will I under any circumstances accept any.

Wants More Names by Thousands.

In requesting the name and address of the policy holder, the company, character of policy, amount of policy and amount paid in premiums, Mr. Lawson states that he has received these particulars from thousands of other policy holders, but that "scores of thousands" will be required to make his plan "instantly effective."

"Treachery and greed are the keynotes of this installment," reads the introduction to Mr. Lawson's latest article. "In it the author describes the consequences of the "Crime of Amalgamated, the brutal repudiation of pledges, the unsaneness of Wall Street, and the determination of Rogers and Rockefeller to turn their adherents into money after organizing a pool of insiders to hold up the market price of the stock."

After Rogers Again.

The alleged attempt of Henry H. Rogers to deprive Lawson of his share of the stock, its frustration, and the introduction of new personalities, including the late Hugh McLaughlin, former head of the Democratic organization in Kings county, and James H. Eckels, former Comptroller of the Currency under Cleveland, and president of the Commercial Bank of Chicago, are features of this month's story.

Henry Clay Frick, former partner and later opponent of Andrew Carnegie in United States Steel, is referred to as "but the latest manifestation of Henry H. Rogers," Mr. Lawson says:

"It was under Rogers's masterly guidance that Frick secured the tremendous United Trust coup and took control of that great organization. And could there be a more triumphant vindication of Standard Oil's magic than the fine supremacy of this Henry C. Frick in the Equitable scramble?

"My story had no sooner precipitated the greatest wolf exposure within the great insurance institution than the heroic assistance of the Influences compelled all the frenzied financiers of Wall Street to engage themselves with one or other of the thieving factions—all but Frick.

Promise Fulfilled.

"I have now fulfilled the promise made in my foreword to expose to the people of America the manner in which they have been plundered and the methods by which the system habitually cheats them out of their savings," says the author in conclusion.

"The crime of Amalgamated, as I have explained it, constitutes a specific breach of the highest laws of the State and Nation. Here are the legal aspects of the offense: Here in all its completeness is the great moral crime which was consummated by Henry H. Rogers and James Stillman, in the New York City Bank, on that night in May, 1899.

"Through false representations and specious pledges and the credit of the names of Standard Oil and the National City Bank, thousands of people were beguiled into investing their savings in the Amalgamated Copper Company. Because of the promise of great gains, other thousands mortgaged their homes, appropriated their wives' and even their employers' funds, and put them into this fair-seeming enterprise.

Big Bank Aids Conspiracy.

"The greatest bank in America aided and abetted the conspiracy by the loan of its funds to lure the victims deeper into the toils. All in, the trap is sprung; the thousands are despoiled of their savings by familiar devices of finance, and throughout the land is spread a wave of misery, madness and despair."

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Atlantic	27	27
Amalgamated	79¾	80⅛
Am. Ag. Chem. pfd.	97	97
American Pneumatic	2	2
American Pneumatic pfd.	27	28
American Sugar	135	135½
American Sugar pfd.	135	135½
American Woolen	32½	32½
American Woolen pfd.	103	103⅜
Amoskeag Mfg. Co.	141	141
Bingham	28¾	28¾
Boston Elevated	156	156
Boston Elevated	176½	176½
Calumet & Hecla	630	635
Consolidated Mercur	56c	56c
Copper Range	69	69¼
Dominion Coal	79	80
Dominion Iron	25¾	25¾
East Boston	2	2
Georgia Electric	21	21
Greene Con.	19¾	19¾
Mass. Electric	62¾	62¾
Mass. Gas pfd.	92¼	92¼
Merrimac	180	180
New England Tel.	140	140
N. Y. N. H. & H.	192	192
Pepperell mfg.	92	92
Parrot	16	16
Reece Button Hole	7½	7½
Rhode Island	2	2
Shoe Machinery	87¾	88
Shoe Machinery pfd.	31⅝	31⅝
Tamarack	24¾	24¾
United States Steel	38⅝	39⅛
United States Steel pfd.	95¾	96
United Fruit	100	100
U. S. Rubber	28⅝	28⅝
U. S. Rubber pfd.	92¾	92¾
Utah	44¾	44¾
Victoria	4	4
West End pfd.	117	117
Winona	10	10

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Amalgamated Copper	80½	80⅞
American Car & Foundry	34	34
American Hide & Leather pref.	46¾	46¾
American Locomotive	47⅞	47⅞
American Smelting	127½	128
American Smelting pref.	134¾	135⅛
American Sugar	135½	135⅝
Anaconda	81⅝	82⅛
Atchison	103	103
Baltimore & Ohio	109¾	109⅝
Brooklyn Transit	65⅞	66
Canadian Pacific	156⅜	156⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	50	50
Chicago, Great West.	19	19⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37½	37½
Delaware & Hudson	171¾	171¾
Erie	42⅝	42⅞
Erie 1st pref.	76¾	76¾
Erie 2d pref.	70	70
Illinois Central	146¾	146¾
International Paper	18⅝	18⅝
Louisville & Nashville	146	146
Manhattan Elevated	154¼	154¼
Metropolitan	124¼	124¼
Mexican Central	19⅝	20
Mexican Intn	20	20⅛
Missouri Pacific	99⅝	99⅝
M., K. & T. pref.	54⅜	54⅜
New York Central	142	142⅜
N. Y. Air Brake	146	146
National Biscuit Co.	61½	61½
National Lead	21⅝	21⅝
Northwestern	186	186
Ontario & Western	50⅝	50⅝
Pennsylvania	136¾	136¾
Pressed Steel Car	37	37⅛
Pullman Palace Car	192	192
Reading	86	86⅜
Reading 1st pref.	91¼	91

MOST BEAUTIFUL COLLEGE GIRL IS "ORLANDO" IN DOUBLET AND HOSE

MISS ALPHA CHRISTY BRADLEY. MISS KATHERINE COLE NOYES.

ROSALIND AND ORLANDO IN "AS YOU LIKE IT" AT SMITH COLLEGE

Miss Katherine C. Noyes Wins Applause in Smith Senior Theatricals.

Special to the Boston American.

NORTHAMPTON, June 20.—To play the part of "Orlando" in "As You Like It," this year's play of the senior class, Smith College girls selected Miss Katherine Cole Noyes of Milwaukee, the most beautiful girl in college.

There was no disappointment for the class in the manner in which Miss Noyes presented the part. She made a handsome youth, whose dashing, graceful manners charmed all those who saw her, while her acting roused the students to enthusiasm.

There were others in the play, too, who gave their respective parts bright, careful interpretation. Especially good was Miss Christy Bradley, who played "Rosalind."

This is the second time that Smith has given "As You Like It." The play was given under the direction of Miss Ludella L. Peck, head of the department of dramatic expression.

LAID DOWNFALL TO CIGARETTES

"I attribute my downfall to excessive cigarette smoking," declared Robert Sayder, aged twenty-five, as he stood in the dock of the Roxbury Municipal Court, before Judge Bolster, charged with larceny on twenty-three counts. Despite pleadings for clemency in his behalf, Snyder was given one of the severest sentences meted out by the judge in recent years, two months on each count, an aggregate of three years and ten months at the House of Correction. Snyder took his sentence coolly.

The prisoner is the son of a prominent business man of the Roxbury district, Jacob Snyder. His mania was stealing bottles of milk and also garments from clotheslines in the early hours of the morning. Since last March there have been numerous complaints made at Station 9 of thefts from clotheslines in its vicinity.

WANT BATHHOUSE ON BRIDGE REPLACED

The Mystic Swimming Club of Charlestown has petitioned the Bath Department of the city government to replace the bathhouse on the Charlestown-Chelsea bridge because there are "hundreds of people in this section who have neither time nor money to go to the beaches when they want a bath after a hard day's work."

SPINNERS GET RAISE.

FALL RIVER, June 20.—M. C. D. Borden, proprietor of the Iron works cotton mills, has increased the wages of between 500 and 600 ring spinners about 5 per cent. The increase was entirely unexpected.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

LISTEN!

Some think the "System's" trickery and fraud climaxed in the crime of Amalgamated.

BLESS YOU

That was only the start of the round-up. In the

July Issue of Everybody's Out Today

I PICTURE

The fleecing of the Victims.
The use of a great National Bank to decoy the public into Amalgamated.
How Amalgamated insiders unloaded on the Flower pool.
How Rogers takes care of his political "friends."
James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency under Cleveland, "in" on the Amalgamated Subscription for $500,000, $2,000,000 and $4,000,000.
How Frick lieutenants for Rogers and Rockefeller.
My address and call to the policy-holders of the New York, Mutual and Equitable Life, with blanks for signature,

AND——

The trap of the New York bankers, wherein I answer 18 of their from-the-shoulder questions as to my stock market manipulation; my interest in "Everybody's Magazine"; my motives in writing the story of "Frenzied Finance" and my efforts to abate the "System's" hold on the banks and insurance companies.

I want every man and woman in America to read the July chapter and find therein the answer to whether "Frenzied Finance" is going or coming.

THOMAS W. LAWSON

Boston, June 20, 1905.

DALRYMPLE SEES BOSTON, NAILS THAT CITY OWNERSHIP LIE AND SAILS

HE NEVER SAID CITIESCOULDN'T RUN RAILWAYS

"Boston Has Finest System I Have Seen in America," He Declared.

GLASGOW AS A MODEL

James Dalrymple, the Glasgow railroad expert, who at the invitation of Mayor Edward Dunne of Chicago, came to this country to advise him as to the feasibility of the municipal ownership of the street railways there, before sailing to the other side on the Saxonia to-day discussed with a reporter of the BOSTON AMERICAN the railroad conditions with reference to municipal ownership and gave some of the conclusions at which he arrived.

Mr. Dalrymple makes the statement that the municipal ownership of railways, electric light and gas plants in Glasgow has not had a tendency to develop "graft," and incidentally adverts that the street railway system of Boston is the best of any he has seen in the United States.

The noted railway man came to Boston by way of Montreal from the West yesterday unannounced. Neither city nor railroad officials knew that he was here until so informed by reporters who were trying to find the canny Scotchman. He sauntered out alone from the Touraine, paid his nickels and saw the Boston railway situation. Late in the day General Bancroft, president of the Boston Elevated, ran across the visitor and gave him a ride in his private car over some of the same routes that Mr. Dalrymple had already gone for his nickel.

Mr. Dalrymple has been quoted as declaring that the municipal ownership of railways in this country is impossible because of the danger of totalling up great political machines. Mr. Dalrymple has killed that fiction. He never said anything of the kind—he emphatically declared to the writer. While he has not yet made known to Mayor Dunne his final conclusions as a result of his examination of the railways of Chicago and other American cities, some of the conclusions that will be incorporated in his report, which he will write on his homeward voyage, are these:

First—That the municipal ownership of railways in this country is not only feasible, but entirely practicable.

Second—That this presupposes that they will be run upon a purely business basis and that they will not be run as political machines.

Third—That he has said that municipal ownership was impossible here because it would prove to be a powerful political machine.

Fourth—That he knows that very little honest graft, if any, could be got by people who desire to speak ill of it when it comes from, nor feels that he is in a position to express it with relation to the municipal ownership question.

Fifth—That the government ownership of the omnibuses in this country would work well and there is no reason why practically the same control of interest would not work as well in the case of railways as well and be a benefit to the people.

Sixth—That he knows that very little honest graft, if any, could be got by people who desire to speak ill of it when it comes from, nor feels that he is in a position to express it with relation to the municipal ownership question.

Seventh—That the municipal ownership of railways in Great Britain does not develop "graft" nor political machines.

Seventh—That the municipal ownership of railways in Great Britain has a tendency to better the conditions of employees in every way.

Eighth—That double-deck cars would not be advisable in this country because of the narrowness of the streets.

Ninth—That New York will have to make very improved rapid transit before it meets the transit problem there successfully, as at present he finds.

Tenth—That Boston has the finest system of any that he has seen in this country.

Short, But Energetic.

Mr. Dalrymple is a short, energetic little man with closely brown hair and whiskers. He has a gentle voice and none of that sharp, abrupt manner that has generally characterized the big railroad man of this country. He has been in municipal employ for many years, seven of which have been in connection with street railways. After saying that he had come to this country at the request of Mayor Dunne, regarding here about three weeks ago, and that he had inspected the street railways of Chicago, Cleveland, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Buffalo, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Montreal and Boston, he continued:

"The municipal ownership of railways in this country is not only feasible, but, under certain conditions, advisable.

That is one of the conclusions that I have reached. I have never said anything to the contrary. If I have been misquoted differently then I have been misquoted. But I will say that in order to run a municipal railway successfully it will have to be disassociated with politics. Such a road to be a success will have to be run purely as a business proposition. That is what we do in Glasgow."

"You have been quoted as saying that it is impossible for us to run such a railway here, Mr. Dalrymple, because it would build up a powerful political machine—did you say it?"

"I never did. I never said any thing of the kind."

"Are you prepared to say anything of the kind now?"

"I am not. I am not in a position to say anything of that kind. I have studied the railway situation here from several standpoints. I have studied it from a purely rapid way point of view. I have given it attention from a municipal viewpoint and I have carefully observed it with reference to politics—what you call the machine."

Must Be Free from Politics.

"All that I am able to state now, and this will be one of the conclusions that I will forward to Mayor Dunne, is that politics must not play any part in the matter. It must run on a business principle."

"So far as you know, Mr. Dalrymple, isn't that what the people of the country have determined to do since they have favored municipal ownership?"

"I suppose."

"What have you learned here about 'graft' in politics?"

"Well, I have heard of it."

"Do you know where the corruption money that is used in municipal elections comes from in this country?"

"Well, no, I can't say that I am in a position to say where it comes from—but I could not tell you that."

"Well," replied the reporter, "most of it comes from railway, gas and other corporations, and it is to get rid of this that many of the cities, following the lead of Chicago, are trying to municipal ownership."

"Have you any graft in Glasgow in connection with your railways and gas and electric light plants? Are they owned by the municipal politicians?"

"No, we have nothing of the sort there. The conditions are entirely different."

"What do you think of the boroughs as run in this country?"

"It is a very good system. It shows something of the good that may be had in municipal ownership. It might be improved, though."

"What benefit would come from the municipal ownership of railroads in this country?"

Elevates the Workers.

"I think that the tendency of municipal employment, with its good wages and attendant insurance of the personal interests of the employes, is to elevate the condition of the employed."

"What is the condition of the working people of this country compared to that abroad?"

"I found no poor people in this country, and I went about with my eyes open a great deal. The working people all looked prosperous. They appeared to be getting good pay, plenty to eat and wore good clothes."

"The whole trend of municipal ownership though in Great Britain now is in the direction of the municipal ownership of railways, is it not?"

"Yes, and we have the systems in the majority of the cities. Gas and water came long ago. We have had the city ownership of gas and electric light for about forty years. It has proved itself well there."

"What have you to say about double-deck cars in this country?"

"I do not think that they would work well here because they go so fast it would be impossible to get cars from curb to curb."

"How about cheaper fares for shorter distances?"

Fares Are Low Here.

"Well, the fares here for long distances are pretty low now. I don't know how the people would like small fares for short distances—a penny in this country is not regarded as it is in Scotland, where we have to count our pennies carefully. It is doubtful if they would care much for what we call a zone system—that is, one cent for the short fare, two for the next longest and so on. I cannot venture an opinion on that point."

"What do you think of the three systems of transit in New York?"

"It is a very difficult problem there, because of the long narrow island of Manhattan itself. They work pretty well, but they will have to do better to give the people the accommodation they have a right to. The existing facilities to which they are entitled. They will have to make arrangements to carry the people back and forth from Brooklyn. They will have to build more bridges and more tunnels. They made a great mistake in the construction of the subway cars—they could have learned a valuable lesson from Boston on the point of doors in the side of the cars for quick entrance and exit."

"What do you think of the system in Boston?"

"It is very good. I like the middle door. This is the first one I have seen in this country. It helps to facilitate matters in handling large crowds, and you certainly carry big crowds late in the afternoon. I should say that Boston has the best system that I have seen in the United States."

"One thing which impressed me very much was the politeness and courtesy of the conductors and employes on all the railroads in Boston. It must reflect the policy of the management, and is much different from the treatment accorded passengers in New York and many other cities where I was."

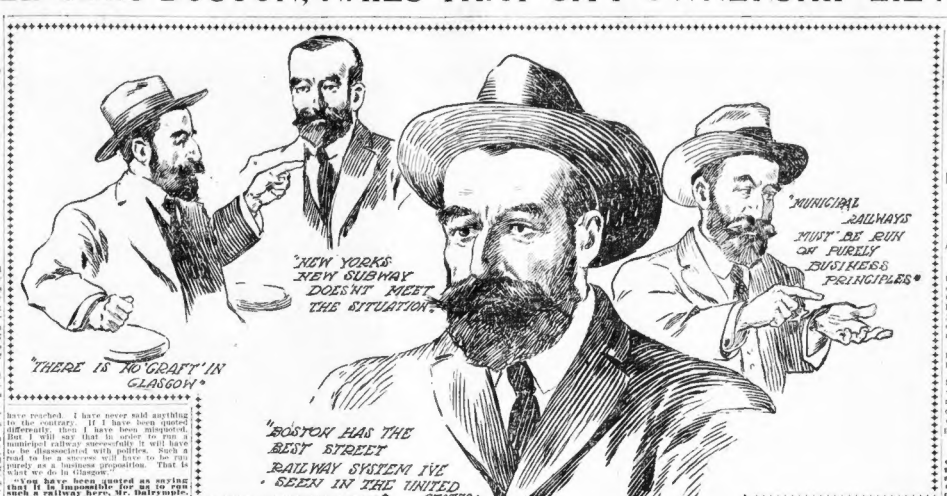
"I like this country a very great deal, and will come back soon for a more thorough study of railway conditions."

Good Points for His Own Use.

"Have you told Mayor Dunne your conclusions as to municipal ownership?"

"No. I told him that I would give them to him in writing. I shall go to work on my report as soon as the ship starts, and I expect to be able to mail him the result when I land. I shall discuss the municipal question, so far as it relates to railroads, in all its phases. I have not mapped out my conclusions as to municipal ownership, but I will say, and would prefer not to go into the matter further than I have with you before sending my report to Mayor Dunne.

"I have had a fine trip. I like the American people, and I have learned many valuable things about railways which I shall carry home with me."


"NEW YORK'S NEW SUBWAY DOESN'T MEET THE SITUATION."
"MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS MUST BE RUN ON PURELY BUSINESS PRINCIPLES."
"THERE IS NO GRAFT IN GLASGOW."
"BOSTON HAS THE BEST STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM I'VE SEEN IN THE UNITED STATES."

Sketched from Life at Hotel Touraine by Artist Carll of Boston American Staff.

JAMES DALRYMPLE, MANAGER OF GLASGOW MUNICIPAL RAILWAY SYSTEM.

What Dalrymple Says of Street Railway Conditions in America

The system of street railways in Boston is the best of any he has seen in the United States.

The municipal ownership of street railways in this country is perfectly feasible, but it must be disassociated from politics.

The municipal ownership of railways and gas and electric light plants in Glasgow and other foreign cities does not develop graft or build up political machines.

New York's transit problem has not been met by the building of the new subway, and much more will have to be done there to take care of the immense population.

The two middle doors of the cars of the Boston system is one of the best features he has seen in his examination of railways of various American cities.

Cars run too fast here for the use of double-deckers.

SOUTH'S HOPE LIES IN THE LABOR UNION

Industrial Improvement, Says Pidgin, Will Come With Trade Organization.

A SIGNIFICANT REPORT

The hope of the Southern cotton industry is in trade unionism, rightly conducted, according to the annual summary appended by Chief Charles F. Pidgin of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor to the report just submitted by agents of the bureau on comparative textile conditions in the North and South.

In his summary, the most significant part of the document, Chief Pidgin says in part:

"It is but fair to say that, until the South becomes thoroughly impregnated with the truths and the good that all will acknowledge are in trade unionism, when conducted in a fair and proper spirit, many of the conditions that are now to be deplored, will continue to grow worse.

Must Take Northern Standards.

"The improvement of the southern operative will date from the time when the cotton mill becomes a factor in mill life, and those who now oppose it will one day welcome it as a preventive of far worse conditions."

In conclusion, Chief Pidgin says:

"For successful competition, therefore, either Massachusetts must retrograde and increase its hours of labor, reduce its wages and employ its children to meet the South in a battle on its own ground, or the South, after an industrial experience which is sure to come, must voluntarily adopt northern standards as regards hours of labor and wages."

This investigation was made for the Massachusetts Bureau by First Clerk Frank H. Brown and James Tansey, formerly president of Fall River Textile Council. Excerpts from it are:

Employment of Children.

"The Georgia mills have agreed among themselves not to employ children under twelve years of age, except in the case of those of widowed parents, and then only those over ten years of age. This may be their intention, but it certainly seemed as though it were honored more in the breach than in the observance, or that there must be many widows in the vicinity of the cotton mills.

"It can be truthfully said, however, that conditions in regard to child labor have improved in the last two years.

"Wages run as follows: Pickers, 50 cents a day; cookers, 75; drawing tenders, 75; slubbing men, $7 weekly; roving, $6; jacks, $5.50 to $6.50 weekly; drawing-in girls, $5 weekly; slasher tenders, 80 cents a day; weavers, $7.50 weekly; loomfixers, $1.50 a day.

Scores of Children.

"It is difficult to get sufficient force to operate the mills and difficult to retain what they have. Agents in the mills in Massachusetts trying to obtain help. Overtures have already been made to many families.

"In the mills the spectacle of child labor with all its evil consequences is seen. There were not one or two, but scores of boys and girls, and a number of them did not appear to be more than eight years old."

MOROCCO ASKS U. S. TO HELP CARE FOR HER

WASHINGTON, June 20.—It was announced at the State Department to-day that this government had received through Minister Gummere at Morocco, the invitation of the Moroccan government to participate at a conference of the powers upon the internal affairs of that country.

This invitation is the result of the insistence of the German Emperor, that the status of Morocco be determined by a meeting of the representatives of all the governments interested.

While no action of this government has yet been determined upon, it is practically certain that unless the invitation is unanimously accepted by those governments to whom it has been addressed, the United States will decline to participate.

TEN EYCK'S CREWS READY.

SYRACUSE, June 20.—The Syracuse University crews, accompanied by Coach James A. Ten Eyck, Graduate Manager S. H. Cook, Commodore Ray B. Brockett and Mrs. Ten Eyck, will leave Syracuse for the Hudson by night to get their final preparation for the Intercollegiate regatta June 28. The boys are in fine trim.

Health Wrecked by CATARRH WHICH AFFECTED KIDNEYS

Pe-ru-na Restored His Health.

In Miserable Condition for Years

Hon. John A. Heilman, 3539 Flora Ave., Kansas City, Mo., City Assessor for twenty-two years, writes:

"I am very grateful for what Peruna has done for me.

"My health was run down and broken, the result of kidney and bladder trouble.

"I was in a miserable condition for a good many years. Peruna was recommended to me, and after a few days I began to improve, and kept on improving until I was finally well again.

"It is a blessing to have good health."

BOTH the kidneys and bladder are subject to catarrh.

Catarrh of the kidneys results in a derangement of these very important organs, poisoning the system with retained acids and excretory products.

KIDNEY CATARRH LEADS TO SERIOUS DERANGEMENTS.

Catarrh of the kidneys very soon produces catarrh of the bladder. The urine becomes highly acid and irritates the mucous lining of the bladder until it produces that condition known as "cystitis," in other words, catarrh of the bladder.

PE-RU-NA AN INFALLIBLE CATARRH REMEDY

These cases are very promptly and permanently cured by the use of Peruna.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located, whether in the kidneys, bladder or any other organ.

Should you be in need of special instructions regarding the treatment of your case, write at once to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, and your letter will receive a confidential and prompt reply.

LABOR NEWS

ALGER PRINTING TRADES LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

Steps toward establishing a culinary crafts' council in this city were taken at a special meeting of Cooks' Union No. 328, at the suggestion of J. K. Robinson of Denver, International Organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' Organization. The proposed council will not only include bartenders, cooks and waiters, but also butchers, firemen, engineers, porters, drivers and all other crafts engaged in furnishing supplies to restaurants and hotels.

International Organizer Robinson will spend a month in this vicinity in organizing work. He has already completed plans for the formation of a waiters' union in this city at a meeting to be held in this city shortly. Most of his attention will be devoted to having joint agreements of the members of Cooks' Union voted on by hotels and restaurants.

Other officers at the meeting were President John D. O'Brien of Bartenders' Union No. 34, and Business Agent Frank C. McDonough, both of whom assured the cooks that their unions would co-operate in any joint movement for the betterment of the three allied crafts.

After an address by President Francis T. Clarke of the Massachusetts State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, the members of Cooks' Union voted to purchase shoes bearing the label of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

BRICKLAYERS NOMINATE.

Dennis S. Sullivan and Charles E. Peters have been nominated for president of Bricklayers' Union No. 3, President George F. Talbot declining a renomination. Jeremiah J. Driscoll was unanimously renominated for secretary-treasurer.

Other officers nominated: Vice-president, G. K. Warren; financial secretary, J. J. Lake; corresponding secretary, Patrick Brain and Theodore L. Jenkey; treasurer, George J. Twiss, Lawson Oakes and James J. Hagiey. The election will take place next Monday, the polls being open from 6 p. m. until 10 p. m.

Francis T. Clarke, president of the State Branch, A. F. of L., spoke in support of the label of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

AID STRIKING STARCHERS.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 17 made a donation of $5 to the locked-out collar starchers of Troy, N. Y., in response to an appeal by Miss Josephine Dupuis. An inspirative address on "Organization" was also made by President Arthur M. Huddell of the Hoisting Portable Engineers' Union. Five new members were admitted. Edward F. X. McCarthy, recording secretary of Local No. 17, has returned from a week's vacation at Manchester, N. H.

WAITERS TO ELECT.

Waiters' Union, No. 80, has made the following nominations: President, Joseph E. Laycock, Edward Chick and Frank C. Maynard; first vice-president, Louis Byron; second vice-president, Morris Hershkowitz; treasurer, Jacob Collins; recording secretary, H. H. Powers, James Cowan; secretary, Frank Parrell, Frank C. McDonough; sergeant-at-arms, Cornelius J. Sullivan; guard, Cornelius J. Driscoll; trustees, C. H. Deal, Roy Stottler; chaplain, John Gill; trustees, T. Gorman, J. H. Powers, F. Higgins, Roy Stottler; delegates to local joint executive board, Frank C. McDonough, Joseph E. Laycock, Cornelius J. Donovan, John Kingston.

The election will take place next Monday at No. 1,190 Washington street, the polls being open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. A special meeting has been called for August 7 to consider the new international constitution.

PAPERHANGERS MEET.

Paperhangers' Union, No. 258, resumed meeting practically all of its old officers. The election will be held next Monday night at No. 724 Washington street. After an appeal by Miss Brooks Bremen in behalf of the locked-out collar starchers of Troy, N. Y., a motion of making a donation was referred to the Board of Business Trustees. The label of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union was indorsed after an address by Harrison Tweed, president of the State Branch, A. F. of L. The union meets the first Monday of each week in Harmony Hall, No. 724 Washington street.

LABOR NOTES.

The executive board and working committees of the Cambridge Central Labor Union met to-night at the union headquarters, No. 622 Massachusetts avenue.

Chelsea Cracker Bakers' Union will nominate officers to-night at A. O. H. Hall, that city.

Officers will be elected at to-night's meeting of Gas Fitters, Picture Fitters and Stokers' Union at Stella Hall, corner of Washington and Motte streets.

PIUS X AND EMANUEL MAY OPPOSE FERRI

That the latest encyclica of Pope Pius X, encouraging Catholics to participate in Italian politics, may be the result of an appeal by King Victor Emanuel of Italy, is the assertion of the head of the Roman Catholic Church in opposing the Socialistic movement under Ferri, according to the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., professor of philosophy at Boston College and a world-renowned authority on affairs of the church.

In my scent it is taken as an indication of growing friendly relations between the Quirinal and the Vatican, to which the Pope, as well as the successor of Humbert, are known to be favorably disposed.

It is recalled that the ban was placed upon Catholics in politics at the time the present King's father, the late Humbert, ascended to the throne. While the encyclical has created something of a sensation in Rome, it is considered fitting that the removal of the ban should occur at this time, when the promotion of amicable relations between the Vatican and entrance is desired by the leaders in Church and State.

At the same time, while believing that the encyclical may be the first step taken by King Victor Emanuel against a common enemy, Father Gasson expresses the opinion that it is a further proof of the determination of Pope Pius X. to have the influence of the Vatican felt in the Italian nation.

"This latest encyclical is merely a further proof that Pope Pius X. means to have felt the influence of the Vatican in the affairs of the Italian nation," declared Father Gasson to-day to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. "The murder of Humbert with the Italian Government to be recognized by the people, and to evidence their opposition to crown rule in the papal states by having Ferri run for parliament from the polls.

"The Pope Pius X. however, does not believe in a silent protest. He is a man who grew up among the peasant people, and at heart is still one of them. He recognizes the strength of the enemies of the church in politics, and is determined to put an end to their rule. He wishes them to show their disapproval in their votes.

"King Victor Emanuel also is aware of the way which the Socialist Ferri escape closes over the people, and it is possible that he may have appealed to the Pope for assistance in fighting the Socialist evil."

MYSTERY AT SMITH IN LOSS OF $3,500 JEWEL

COLLEGE PEOPLE EXCITED OVER ANOTHER IN SERIES OF STRANGE ROBBERIES.

NORTHAMPTON, June 20.—The mysterious theft of $3,500 worth of jewels from one of the fashionable boarding houses and their equally mysterious return is the sensation of commencement. There have been other mysterious robberies previously and not a single capture of a thief has been made, but this last robbery is the most sensational and puzzling yet. Northampton is filled with relatives and friends of the students at Smith College, here for the commencement exercises. Among the visitors is Miss Mabe Elmendorff Hackstaff, of New York and Easthampton, L. I., who has one of the most expensive suites at the aristocratic Plymouth Inn. She arrived here several days ago, bringing with her her jewels, which were contained in a small bag of chamois leather, which she hung in the closet of her room.

Friday forenoon she went to the closet and found the jewelry was missing. She at once notified the hotel management, who notified the police, who at once began to work on the case. At the same time Miss Hackstaff notified Lawyer J. M. Gross of Hartford, who placed the matter in the hands of Private Detective Thomas Mc-Conroy of Springfield. Mr. Conroy spent Sunday and to-day investigating the affair. He found a pawnbroker in Springfield who says he took away from the house, but before he returned to state. Late yesterday afternoon he called at Plymouth Inn and returned to Miss Hackstaff and Mr. Gross. They met him in the drawing room of the hotel and received from him every piece of the missing jewelry. And now people in Northampton who was responsible for the disappearance and how the detective procured its return.

LIFE SECRET BY RADIUM TEST?

LONDON, June 20.—According to the Daily Chronicle, experiments conducted for six years in the Cavendish laboratory at Cambridge University by J. Butler Burke, a young professor, who for a long time worked with Professor Thomson, have at last seemingly demonstrated the possibility of spontaneous generation.

By means of radium and sterilized broth ten together in a test tube, Professor Burke obtained cultures presenting many appearances of vitality, such as growth and multiplication.

GREAT NUBIAN LION IS SHOT

NEW YORK, June 20.—Charlie, a big Nubian lion, was put to death at the Bostock show at Coney Island with all the ceremony befitting his lofty station in life. He had been with the show for two years, and on the journey to this country contracted pneumonia.

When captured Charlie was a magnificent specimen of youth and strength, but his illness caused him to lose so much flesh more than a shadow. When the pneumonia had turned its course Charlie was so weak that he was in no condition to withstand consumption, which next attacked him.

Lying on his side in his cage, weak from disease, Charlie offered a fair mark for the executioner's bullet, and as a gun was poked through the iron bars the fallen king of beasts looked unflinchingly at the muzzle.

There was a sharp crack from the pistol and Charlie rolled over dead, with a bullet in his brain. His skin will probably bring $500.

NATIONAL BANK CLOSES.

FREDONIA, N. Y., June 20.—The Fredonia National Bank has been closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency on information received from the examiner that it was insolvent

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, 70 years old, was found dead in bed at her home, No. 1 Hall street, Dorchester, this morning. Coroner Timothy Leary was notified.

SALVATION ARMY CAMP FOR CHILDREN OF THE POOR

VACATION HOME AND SALVATION ARMY HEAD

West Newton place recently purchased as Summer camp for the poor children of the city districts, and Mrs. Evans, wife of Colonel Evans, New England's Salvationist chief, who will have charge of the camp.

WEST NEWTON ESTATE BOUGHT AS VACATION HOME FOR BABES OF THE CITY.

The latest blessing for the poor children of Boston is the Salvation Army "Fresh Air Camp," which is about to be opened at the beautiful Eliot estate on Waltham street, West Newton. Five hundred children from the crowded tenement districts will be given a day's outing there twice a week. And children so usually weakened and vitiated by the city life can have ten-day outing periods there if necessary to build up their little frames, though this ten-day number will have to be greatly restricted at present.

The house contains eighteen rooms, and of course only a few can be kept there over night compared with the number who can spend a day there and roam over the extensive grounds.

Mrs. William Evans, wife of Colonel Evans, the local commander, will be in charge of the camp. She has had wide experience with the children of the poor, and has the tact to win their friendship, combined with the firmness and administrative power necessary to keep them in restraint.

The Salvation Army has secured the place through its own funds, and has been aided by several city churches in furnishing the rooms. It has secured a special reduced rate to West Newton on the trolleys.

It has installed hammocks, swings, sand gardens and other suitable forms of out of door recreation for the youngsters. Mother Nature has already adorned the place with green grass and beautiful wild flowers, such as rarely are seen in the tenement children. The place is unusually suitable for outing purposes, and it is expected that this "Fresh Air Camp" will be a great benefit to the needy little ones of Boston.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift s the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to women than mere regularity of feature.

Mrs. Chas F. Brown

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular menstruation, headaches or backaches, she should turn to Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, Vice-President Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For two years I dragged through a miserable existence, suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, also with pain and weariness. I consulted noted doctors and was told by a woman suffering as I was, to also but been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I determined to try it. At the end of three months I was a different woman. Every one remarked about it, and my husband felt in love with me all over again. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound built up my entire system, cured the womb trouble, and I feel like a new woman. I am sure it will make every suffering woman strong, well and happy, as it has me."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating for flatulence, leucorrhea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PUPILS REFUSE TAINTED MONEY

Special to the Boston American.

BAYONNE, N. J., June 20.—"Tainted money" from the Standard Oil Company has been spurned by the children of Public School No. 5 and a polite letter will be sent to the officials of that corporation stating that the annual outing of the pupils will be at their own expense.

For several years the oil corporation, whose largest plants are in the same ward as School No. 5, has given the children a trolley ride and outing. This year, however, Francis A. Brice, the principal, impressing upon his pupils the importance of cultivating a spirit of independence.

TINIEST BABY IN THE WORLD

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—What physicians say is the tiniest baby in all the world is living to-day in an infant incubator. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hessel, and weighs just twenty-three ounces. In the opinion of Dr. S. Fischer and other physicians she will continue to live and thrive and grow.

ILLEGAL PRACTICE CHARGE DISPROVED

Charles Boucher, employed at the Harrison Avenue Dispensary, was discharged in the Municipal Court yesterday from an accusation of representing himself as a medical practioner without having been duly registered. He said that he only diagnosed cases and submitted them to Dr. Irving for treatment. He was able to speak several languages, and the patients he called many not speaking English.

NORWAY INSISTS ON FREEDOM

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, June 20.—In the address adopted yesterday by the Storthing to King Oscar of Sweden and the Swedish Riksdag, in reply to the recent letter of the King, in which he declined to recognize the legality of the resolution of dissolution of the union, the Norwegian Parliament expresses a good will toward Sweden, but makes plain that the rupture is irrevocable.

An appeal is made to King Oscar to lend his influence to allow the dissolution to be accomplished in peace. It is the earnest desire of the Norwegian people, the Storthing declares, to maintain the friendliest relations with Sweden, but the union can never be re-established.

AGED WOMAN HURT IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

NASHUA, June 20.—Mrs. Mary A. Lund, eighty-one years of age, was thrown from a carriage by a runaway horse and badly injured. Her left leg and thumb were fractured. The accident occurred on the granite street hill when the bit broke. Her companion, Philip Goodwin, tried to stop the animal but failed.

PHONOGRAPH MUSIC, $10.

WORCESTER, June 20.—The police say Joseph A. Williams, a phonograph dealer, failed to keep the machines in his windows quiet, except at certain hours, after being requested to do so. Williams's attorney complained and he was fined $10 and appealed.

SAY GRAFTERS WORK JUNKMEN

Chelsea junk men have been the victims of grafters, according to statements made at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen in that city last night. President Cheney caused a sensation when he took the floor and asked that licenses granted to junk dealers and collectors be revoked. He wanted reconsideration of the order by which the issue of sixty-one was authorized.

"The license committee is honest," said Alderman Orth'en. "The wrong is done on the outside."

The motion to reconsider the granting of junk licenses was tabled, but it may come up at the next meeting in another form.

THREE HUNDRED AT HOME WEDDING

A home wedding, attended by over 300 society people, took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Williams of Warren street, Roxbury, last evening. Miss Constance Williams, their daughter, was united in marriage to Joseph Warren of Boston court. She looked charming in a gown of white satin, trimmed with old point lace and a tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms.

BOY TERRIBLY SCALDED.

MILFORD, June 20.—A wash boiler full of boiling water was upset on little Joseph Dunbouli, twelve years old. He may die.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

REAL ESTATE.

VERY NEAR BOSTON

LITTLE COTTAGE PLACE—Just outside city limits, 5 minutes' walk electric cars; 5 rooms; fine shade; 2 acres; electrics in street, steam cars 5 minutes' walk; price $2,000; terms easy; probably 500 to 500 barrels apples in season; 2 acres; 5 rooms; fine shade; barn sufficient for all; outbuildings; house been modernized to some extent; will be sold at a bargain; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser; 2 acres; 5 rooms; fine shade; barn sufficient for all; outbuildings; house been modernized to some extent; will be sold at a bargain; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser; 2 acres; 5 rooms; fine shade; barn sufficient for all; outbuildings; house been modernized to some extent; will be sold at a bargain; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser; $3,000; $1,500 cash. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 293 Washington st., Boston.

TAUNTON COTTON MILLS

1 MILE from 35-acre farm; price $2,000; opportunity for steady employment; together with profits; 2 acres; 5 rooms; fine shade; barn sufficient for all; outbuildings; house been modernized to some extent; will be sold at a bargain; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser; 2 acres; 5 rooms; fine shade; barn sufficient for all; outbuildings; house been modernized to some extent; will be sold at a bargain; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser; $3,000; $1,500 cash. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 293 Washington st., Boston.

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REAL ESTATE.

4—Beautiful Residences—4

TO BE SACRIFICED—Price $10,000; house every convenience; front of veneer; built to day; 8 rooms; tiled bath; hot water heat; lot 50x100; $5,300 will buy; easy terms if desired; 15 minutes from Scollay square; 4 rooms; bath; lot 50x100; covered with vines. Another, 11 rooms; finished in hard wood; 2 baths; hot water heat; lot 50x100; owner will accept $12,500 will buy; 4 rooms; bath; lot 50x100; covered with vines. Another, 10 rooms; 2 baths; hot water heat; lot 50x100; $14,000; $4,450; rebate; just taken; 2 price $2,500. Bank to loan. Another, 8 rooms; bath; lot 50x100; house in fine condition; 2 mins. to sta.; easy terms; $4,000; will sell for $2,800; 7 rooms; bath; lot 50x100; 9 ins. all modern; state roof; good chance; $4,000; owner must sell. 293 Washington st., Boston. FRED E. EVERETT, Jr., Owner.

A Farm for $600—Nothing Else.

539 ACRES, near Bangor, Me.; building worth $5,000; saw mill and machinery on farm to working order; 200 cords hard wood; 1,000 cords soft wood; 1,000 cords pulp wood; 1,000 cords hemlock bark; 1,000 cords birch; 1,000 cords spruce; 1,000 cords logs all on farm; 1,000 cords logs on river; 1,000 cords logs on lake; 1,000 cords logs on stream; 1,000 cords logs on road; 1,000 cords logs on road; 1,000 cords logs on road

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

WILLIS CARDED FOR BOX WORK IN ST. LOUIS

Special to the Boston American.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—"Revenge!" That's the word the Tennessee boys heard in every chirp as they clambered out of their beds this morning. Yesterday's stinging defeat has aroused them to a pitch that probably wouldn't be a surprise if they managed to take the Cardinals into camp this afternoon at the National League Park.

Although neither manager had decided before noon which pitcher he would send into the pit this afternoon, it is likely that it will be Charley Nichols, the ex-Bostonian, against Vic Willis. Both are in exceptionally fine trim and capable of giving a fine performance if forced to their limit.

The Hub team made a poor start in yesterday's contest, Wilhelm proving easy money for the locals in the first three innings, especially so in the third, when the Cardinals rolled up enough hits to secure seven runs. From that time on, however, he was invincible, only a single run being made in the last six innings. Thielman was touched up hard at times by the Tennessee, but kept the hits fairly well scattered.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	39	18	.684
Pittsburg	33	24	.579
Cincinnati	32	24	.571
Chicago	30	25	.545
Philadelphia	29	25	.537
St. Louis	25	27	.481
BOSTON	19	38	.333
Brooklyn	16	40	.286

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	29	17	.630
Chicago	24	15	.615
Cincinnati	22	19	.537
Pittsburg	23	20	.535
St. Louis	24	25	.490
BOSTON	20	25	.444
Brooklyn	21	32	.396
Philadelphia	17	32	.347

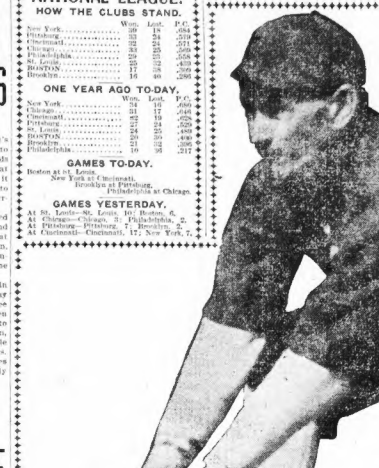
GAMES TO-DAY.

Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; Boston, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 17; New York, 2.

DONAHUE OF THE WHITE SOX



This is a picture of Donahue, the clever first-baseman of the White Sox. He is putting up a first-class game at the initial sack this year, and is doing his share with the stick.

SPEEDY WHITE SOX HERE TO MAKE TROUBLE FOR CHAMPS

Comiskey's White Sox, the team that is running second in the league race just at present, and the team the Chicago scribes are pointing at with pride as the pennant winners of the year, arrived in the Hub this morning prepared to do battle with the Champs in a four-game series, and in that time endeavor to impress the fans here that they are the real thing.

Clancy and the men, after a little pleasure trip to New Bedford, arrived home much refreshed and rejuvenated, ready to handle the toughest job on the diamond that can be produced, and are awaiting impatiently the word to get into action with the diamond travelers, who make their first appearance of the season here.

Dispatches from the Windy City say that the Sox will be satisfied with nothing less than an even split in the Hub, as they have done so well on their Eastern trip, that of twelve games played on the four along the coast eight have been victories and only four reversals suffered.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	31	14	.689
Chicago	29	19	.599
Philadelphia	29	20	.592
Detroit	26	23	.531
BOSTON	22	25	.468
New York	19	28	.404
Washington	19	32	.373
St. Louis	13	33	.280

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
BOSTON	34	17	.667
New York	28	21	.571
Chicago	28	21	.538
Cleveland	26	21	.553
Philadelphia	25	23	.521
St. Louis	23	24	.489
Detroit	20	27	.417
Washington	19	28	.404

GAMES TO-DAY.

Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Cleveland, 12; Washington, 3.
At New York—Chicago, 9; New York, 6.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 4.

Fine Record for Sox.

The record was three out of four from Washington, an even break in Philadelphia and three out of four from the Highlanders.

Now the supporters on the lake front are awaiting in suspense while their pets are dallying with the Champs.

When the Champs were in the West recently all they got was one out of the three games played, and here is a chance to get even if the local men are game.

The Sox are pushing the Naps closely for the leading position, and a few contests here to boom their end along would help them out wonderfully, and they will make a hustle to tack on the wins.

Visitors in Fighting Trim.

The team is in the finest possible shape and able to set a fast pace with such a star array of box artists as Doc White, Nick Altrock, Frank Owen, Smith, Patterson and Walsh.

Fielder Jones is an exceptional leader, and one of the few playing managers in the league.

If the conditions are favorable Uncle Cyrus will make an attempt to get the Champs started on a winning career, and he is likely to be opposed by his old rival, Nick Altrock, the Champs' hoodoo. The Champs lost a 1 to 0 game in Chicago with Nick opposed to Cy, but the tables are likely to be turned on this occasion.

TRACK GAMES AT SOMERVILLE

The biggest open athletic meet for the Summer season is scheduled for July Fourth, which will be held by the city of Somerville on the Broadway Athletic Field.

The events are 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 880-yard run, 440-yard dash, mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, putting sixteen-pound shot.

These games are sanctioned by the N. E. A. A. U., and only registered athletes can compete.

Gold watches will be given for first prizes and valuable ones to second and third in each event.

Entrance fee ten cents for each event. Entries close with C. H. Eaton, No. 45A Tufts street, Somerville, on June 27.

HARVARD CREW COMING FAST

HARVARD CREW QUARTERS, RED GATE, 20.—On account of a stiff wind which blew steadily down the course all of the crews were compelled to give up rowing although all attempted serious work. The freshmen went down a mile or more and the varsity as far as the navy yard. Coming back the two crews drew together and were sent off on a racing start, the varsity being easily able to hold its own.

The varsity eight is beginning to drive better and to swing better together, and Captain Filley is slowly losing his tendency to hang.

CONN. LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Norwich—Bridgeport, 2; Norwich, 3.
At New London—New London, 4; Springfield, 3.
At Meriden—Meriden, 8; Hartford, 6.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 8; New Haven, 7.
Second game—Holyoke, 5; New Haven, 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS

At Baltimore—Jersey City, 5; Baltimore, 4.
At Rochester—Buffalo, 7; Rochester, 4.
At Newark—Providence, 5; Newark, 4.
At Toronto—Toronto, 4; Montreal, 3.

YALE WANTS FITZPATRICK

NEW HAVEN, June 20.—Following the desertion of Mike Murphy from Yale, the sons of Eli are trying hard to land Keene Fitzpatrick, Michigan's marvel.

The victories of Michigan's track team have been the talk of the intercollegiate world. It is safe to say that without Fitzpatrick to keep the squad in good condition Yost could not produce the winning teams he does.

Fitzpatrick has been offered $5,000 a year to come East on a five-year contract, but it is thought that Michigan is prepared to "see" and then "raise" any offer made.

OVER ONE HUNDRED CARS IN GLIDDEN TOURING CAR RACE

NEW YORK, June 20.—Organization of the Glidden touring competition to the White Mountains in July has been effected. A. R. Pardee and M. L. Downs, who were largely responsible for the successful running of the tour to St. Louis last year, have been placed in active charge of the Glidden competition, under the general direction of Augustus Post.

They will complete arrangements along the route, make plans for the comfort and entertainment of the tourists and for the care of their automobiles, and incidentally round up the entries. Though more than thirty machines so far have been nominated for the trip, the indications are that there will be nearly a hundred cars engaged. No great efforts will be made to induce the participation of many in excess of that number, for it is hoped to make the tour successful without crowding.

Mr. Post, who recently made the round trip over the Glidden route, describes it as one of the best in this country. It would be hard to find another route of a thousand miles, he says, that combines such beautiful scenery, interesting stopping places, excellent hotel accommodations and uniformly good roads.

Start July 11.

The start is to be made on the morning of Tuesday, July 11, and the first day's run will be made over the Boston post road to New Haven, thence following the Connecticut River to Hartford. Towns passed through will include New Rochelle, Larchmont, Rye, Port Chester, Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport, New Haven, Meriden and New Britain.

The second day's run will be over the excellent roads of Massachusetts to Boston, via Springfield, Palmer, Warren, Brookfield, Worcester and Waltham. From Boston the journey northward is begun on the third day over a bicycle route, via Chelsea, Lynn, Salem, Newburyport and Seabrook to Newcastle for the night.

The fourth day's run is through scenery growing wilder as the tourists advance, and offering many hills to be climbed. The road leads through Portsmouth, Dover, Rochester, Wakefield, Ossippee, Peqnuket, Conway, Intervale, Bartlett and Crawford Notch to Bretton Woods. In this neighborhood four days will be passed, during which hill climbing contests will take place to Mount Washington.

Over Winding Roads.

On Wednesday, July 19, the return trip will be begun. The route will be over winding roads through the mountains to Concord for the night stop. Franconia Notch, the Flume, Plymouth, Bristol, Franklin Falls and Hopkinton will be some of the interesting points along the way.

The next day's run will be through delightful valleys, via Manchester, Goff's Falls, Nashua, Lowell and Clinton to Worcester for the night. The only portion of the outward route covered on the return will be from Worcester to Springfield, from the latter point the run being through the Berkshire Hills to Lenox and Pittsfield for the night.

Along Hudson River.

The last day's trip will carry the tourists through Stockbridge, Lakeville and Sharon to Poughkeepsie, and thence along the Hudson River road to New York, where the tourists disband on Saturday, July 22. On the journey the shortest day's run will be sixty-three miles, from Boston to Newcastle, N. H., and the longest 149 miles, from Pittsfield, Mass., to New York city. Among automobilists who have announced their intention of taking part in the tour are Charles J. Glidden (Naples), donor of the trophy to be awarded to the owner of the machine that makes the trip with least trouble and expense; Augustus Post (White), Elliott C. Lee (White), Hollan W. Whipple (Peerless), James L. Breese (Peerless), Robert Lee Morrell (Locomobile), A. W. Church (Buccaneer), John Dale Hoffelt, E. R. Gallagher (Rich and Brasier), Lewis Spears (Winton), Carl Page (White), A. L. Pope (Pope-Toledo), Harold L. Pope (Pope-Tribune), Jerome Edwards (Cadillac), W. C. Temple (Pierce) and Windsor T. White (White).

The award in the competition will be made by the Glidden Trophy Commission after the return to New York.

ADAM RYAN IS TOO FAST FOR WILLIE LEWIS

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Local pugilistic followers were given a great surprise last night, when Adam Ryan, of this city, lasted Willie Lewis, of New York, in decidedly easy fashion at the National A. C. Twice during the contest the Gothamite was almost out and was saved only by the bell.

Lewis had the better of the opening round, and used a stiff left to the face. Ryan was only able to reach Willie when the men came together. Commencing with the second round the local boy did better work, and reached Lewis's mouth with straight rights and an ugly left uppercut.

Ryan had the better of the third round, although near the ropes Willie staggered Adam with a right swing on the jaw. In the fourth Ryan took matters easy, contenting himself by stopping Lewis's lefts and keeping out of harm's way. During the rest of the fight, with the exception of the opening of the sixth, when Lewis got up a lourdeane fight for about a minute, the milling was all the local boy's.

YALE NINE LOOKS FOR HARD SERIES

NEW HAVEN, June 20.—Yale's baseball players, returning victorious and pretty well used up from the trip through the West, began preparing for the final games of the season, the matches scheduled with Princeton, which are to be played here at Cambridge next Thursday, Harvard's class day, and Yale Field next week Tuesday, Yale's commencement game. The third match may be necessary to set down conclusively for the Polo Grounds, New York city, next week Saturday, when the Yale games listed are only four days apart, and two of these are three games only one first class pitcher each, Jackson at Yale, Coburn at Harvard.

Jackson is thoroughly wearied by the strenuous Princeton games he had to pitch practically all of, but he may recuperate by next Thursday, in case he is not in form Coburn indications are that he'll be handled. "The iron man," will be on the firing line for Yale. He is no quitter, this Bell, although he has been in the box for the fourth time in the series, and is going to be in the game. This year he was looked on as an equal rival to Jackson, but his record has been shy of one out of play and no loss form when he did return. One day last week, that he recently secured not a second team, the varsity secured not a single hit off him in five innings.

Yale will stand just on her team as it lined up against Princeton except that Archbald may be reserved for the second and third games.

The Yale nine will leave here Wednesday for Boston, and may play at Cambridge for an hour's practice that afternoon. They will be busy with examinations in their studies till Wednesday morning when they take their last papers. The members of the team lost weight heavily in the terrific play against Princeton Saturday but will do little work till the Harvard game. Every member of the nine is in high spirits, and the only one at all out of form is Chapin, who has a bad ankle. He hobbled through the Princeton game, but hopes to be better before the Harvard series.

Yale and Harvard have agreed to play their series under the terms of the foul strike rule. Last year Yale, Harvard and Princeton voted upon the foul strike rule. The Yale-Princeton series, which closed Saturday, was played under its terms.

FORD VS. ROSS AUTO RACE AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, June 20.—The board of governors of the Automobile Club has accepted the challenge of Asa Goddard, who was chosen to investigate the challenge of Henry Ford of Detroit for the Sir Thomas Dewar trophy, and will be held by Louis S. Ross of Newton. Without a doubt the big international automobile race will be held on the Lake Quinsigamond boulevard, which permits of a nine mile straight away, or quarter-mile for a flying start and a quarter in which to stop.

Mr. Goddard has learned that W. J. Morgan of New York is after the big event for the Long Island speedway, but in spite of this fact he says Worcester will get the race, as Morgan will not be able to get a sanction from the American Automobile Association even if he gets the speedway. The race will be held the last week in July or the first in August. In conjunction with it the local club will hold a race meet, the distinctive feature of which will be the classification of competing cars instead of the weight and price classification universally in use the entrants will be classed according to the number of cylinders and their diameters.

ANDERSON HAS NOT JUMPED

WORCESTER, June 20.—John Anderson, outfielder for the Washington baseball team, who suddenly left the Capitol City on last Saturday without notifying the management of the club, has not yet rejoined his chinamates, but is stopping at his home here.

"There seems to be a report that I have jumped the Washington team are all false," said Anderson. "Saturday I received word of sickness in my family and other trouble, and I came home. I wrote Manager Stahl that I would report yesterday, but I changed my mind last night and notified Stahl that I will join the team when it plays in Boston, June 26, if I have no trouble between me and the management of the team, with which I would state as so. This matter is purely a family and personal one with me."

FLYNN WILL BE CAPTAIN

Special to the Boston American.

WORCESTER, June 20.—John A. Flynn, '07, of Providence, was to-day unanimously elected captain of the Holy Cross baseball team for the season of 1906. All the season Flynn has demonstrated that he is a fit person for captain, for his knowledge of the game as well as his actual playing has shown that he is the first player on the nine.

Three years ago Flynn landed first base position, and has played that bag ever since. In hitting Flynn is one of the heavy sticklers, while his season's fielding work is up with perfect. Flynn is also clever on the keens. He prepared for college at the Providence High School, where, with Andy Coakley, now with Connie Mack, he formed the famed battery.

At Holy Cross, however, he has played on first base and with great success.

YOUNG MAINE GIANT MAY BE ABLE TO WIN JEFF'S TITLE

NEW YORK, June 20.—"Billy" Elsner is now training in his gymnasium in West Forty-second street a young giant—a man he is confident will be able to easily fill Jeffries's shoes. The find is Harry North, who hails from the mountains of Maine, he weighs 208 pounds, is twenty-five years old, six feet three and one-half inches in height, and has an eighty-inch reach.

Elsner knows a fighter, and he said yesterday he would be all he had that March could defeat anyone in the world barring the retired Jeffries.

When asked how he happened to run across Murch, Elsner said: "Allen Lewis for years a sporting authority in New England, went to a lake in Maine to catch a few salmon. Ross Snow had told Lewis of a young fellow down there who was the biggest, finest and fastest young American he had ever seen.

"I thought Snow was talking through his hat, so I will not blame you if you have the same idea about what I tell you.

Big, Husky Fellow.

"When we arrived at Snow's camp we found all the members of the party swimming. I was particularly interested in one big fellow. Snow is a husky, well-set-up, athletic young man, weighing about 180, but this fellow was picking him up and playfully throwing him out in the water.

"Murch will be twenty-five years old this Fall. His father is a lumber agent and was born beside the lake in which I saw Harry. The father is close to sixty years old, but is active and vigorous. The mother comes from a family of big people who range from six feet to six feet six inches, and not one weighed less than 215 pounds at maturity.

"His chest measurement is 44½ inches normally and he has great expansion. I saw him snap two strands of hay wire with one jerk of his arms. His hands are like boiler plates, and though I have seen many fighters, boxers and oarsmen with magnificent forearms, I never saw a pair of such powerful arms in my life.

Not Muscle Bound.

"Unlike most heavy-weighted men he is not a bit muscle bound. He can reach ten inches below his toes and meet his palms behind his back.

"He can reach a trifle over eighty inches, or nearly seven inches more than his height. His eyesight is phenomenal, but a longer reach than Jeffries, and March has Robert outreached many inches.

"He is faster on his feet than any big man I ever saw, and can run a hundred yards in eleven seconds. A good deal of Harry's development is due to rowing, at which he is exceptionally good. He was a leading light in the 'varsity eight-developed his thighs and calves. He never uses big weights.

"He sleeps without night clothing near an open window and never drank beer or liquors. He does not smoke and drinks only inlaced milk or water.

"I planned to take him with me, but what was the use? He put his left hand on my face and I could not get away from him. Then he was sending lefts at me, I took a chance and slipped inside one, but got him in the jaw so that my shoulder felt sore. He landed and I ducked, but got a good one. And then he wanted me to hit him as hard as I could in the stomach.

"I believe that with a man like Jim Corbett to train him for the fight there would be nothing to prevent him from giving Jeffries the battle of his life. I would have a short-end ticket on the big boy from Maine.

"Of course, Jeffries has retired, and no one living has more respect for him than I have. He was a real champion; but I think Harry March could be made a world beater in a hurry."

JACK "TWIN" TO MEET O'BRIEN

Jack "Twin" Sullivan, the Cambridge boy, who is now in the Klondike region, writes to the BOSTON AMERICAN as follows:

DAWSON, Alaska.

I thought that I would just drop you a line to let you know where I am.

I won from Nick Burley on May 24 in the eleventh round. I would have won sooner, but they made me fight clinches and I did not want to take any chances on losing by a foul.

I am matched to fight Jack O'Brien on July 4. He is on his way here now.

I have been trying for a long time for a return match with O'Brien, as I want to show my friends that O'Brien cannot knock me out in twenty rounds. The last time I met him in St. Louis I was all stiff and sore after beating Hugo Kelly, Chicago's best middleweight, in a twenty-round contest in Kansas City four days previous.

This is my fourth match with O'Brien, and if he beats me this time I will have to take my hat off to him, as I intend to be in the best condition possible for July 4. O'Brien will have three advantages over me in height, reach and weight, but I think I can wear him down in a twenty-round contest.

Give my regards to all my friends, and tell them that I will do my best to win, as it means a lot to me in the future.

JACK "TWIN" SULLIVAN.

M'LEAN WILL RIDE IN SOUTH

Bobbie Walthour and Hughy MacLean of Chelsea are now in Atlanta, Ga., to engage in a series of matched motor paced races. They have signed to ride in three races at Atlanta, the distance to be twenty miles.

The first race will be to a standing start, the second flying and the third to be decided by toss of coin. They may race at Birmingham before returning here by Labor Day.

BLACK FITZ IS AFTER BOUT

Black Fitzsimmons of Hartford, who is at present training at Lawrence with Tommy Sullivan, was behind Young Peter Jackson in his fight with Sam Langford at the Douglas A. C., and now wants a chance at the Cambridge boy, and will meet him at 158 pounds at 4 o'clock.

He will fight Charlie O'Rourke, winner take all, and this bout would make a good drawing card for any club.

LOCAL RIDERS ARE MATCHED

Four of the best local men in the bike game will race at Revere track next Saturday night, and in order to make it a race the handicap will be handicapped.

Jimmy Moran, the Chelsea Milkman, will ride from scratch, and scratch means also to Mettling, Stinson and Samuel Sullivan.

Mettling will have one lap start, Stinson two and Sulkins four, and the distance will be for twenty-five miles.

Little Louis Mettling has beaten Stinson in the last three races they have met, and Sulkins, by the easy way in which he disposed of Pat Logan, the all-day plugger, showed that he is eligible for fast company, and will make some good progress with his half-mile spurt.

It will be the first time this season that four riders have appeared on the track at once.

DORCHESTER HIGH FEAST.

The Dorchester High School baseball team, which carries a double championship in the Interscholastic and Boston Interscholastic Leagues, was tendered a banquet at the Hotel Bellevue last evening. Post master Hibbard was toastmaster. Aldro Hibbard, his son, has been elected captain of the team for next year.

Amateur Baseball Notes.

Pioneer A. C. of Salem want games with fifteen-hundred-pound teams for June 17 or 24, any Saturday afternoon. Address Thomas E. Ryan, Water street, Salem, Mass.

* * *

Nelson A. C. want games with strong amateur teams for June 17 a. m. Address J. A. Alves, 99 Wood street, Lynn, Tel. 294 B.

* * *

Pontiac A. C. of Roxbury would like to hear from seventeen-hundred unlimited teams. Address James A. Mulligan, 12 Ruggles street, Roxbury, Mass.

* * *

Wanderers of East Boston want games with fifteen-hundred-pound teams. Address James F. Slattery, 1 Gould court, East Boston.

* * *

J. E. Bernetto of East Boston want games with fifteen-hundred-pound teams. Address 1 Jeffrey court, East Boston.

* * *

West Sides of Chelsea want games away from home for June 17, to-day, with strong fifteen-six-hundred-pound teams. Address Thomas E. Ryan, Water street, Salem, Mass.

* * *

Spencer A. C. of Dorchester want game with strong fourteen-year-old team June 17, a. m., at Spencer field, Lonsdale avenue. Address Manager Fred Paul Marlowich, 20½ Richfield street, Dorchester.

* * *

Oxford Club of Dorchester want games with strong fourteen-year-old teams June 17, 24, 25; August 5, 26; September 9, 23; August 5, 26; August 15, 19 away from home. Address Arthur Harrigan, Hollow street, Lowell.

* * *

The police-reporters team of North Attleboro has been reorganized for the season, and would desires games with strong teams that will not exceed fifteen-hundred pounds. Address Deputy Sheriff Joseph Brown, North Attleboro, Mass.

* * *

Mystic A. C. of Charlestown want games with strong fifteen-hundred-pound teams for June 17, 24, July 4, 15, 22, August 5, 26, September 9, 23. Address Thomas Cunningham, 6 Mystic street, Charlestown.

* * *

Nonantum A. C. of Newton would like to hear from fifteen-hundred-pound unlimited teams. Address Joseph Cunningham, 12 Ruggles street, Roxbury, Mass.

* * *

Fall River A. C. of Fall River would like to hear from strong fifteen-hundred-pound teams for June 17, 24, July 4, 15, 22, August 5, 26, September 9, 23. Address Manager Fred Paul Marlowich, 20½ Richfield street, Dorchester.

* * *

Oxford Club of Dorchester want games with strong fourteen-year-old teams June 17, a. m., at Oxford field, Lonsdale avenue. Address Manager Fred Paul Marlowich, 20½ Richfield street, Dorchester.

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MINOR LEAGUE GAMES.

CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport at New London, Springfield at Norwich, New Haven at Meriden, Hartford at Holyoke.

NEW ENGLAND.

Fall River at Lynn, New Bedford at Lowell, Lowell at Manchester.

EASTERN.

Providence at Newark, Jersey City at Baltimore, Montreal at Toronto, Buffalo at Rochester.

GARDNER WON FROM CLIFT

[illegible] Sunday, at 10 a. m. [illegible] Fare $1.00. Price [illegible] Game season.

OGDEN, Jr.

boats that [illegible] tric for [illegible] ey-midget [illegible]

XINGTON ARK Open daily to A. M. Short 25c. Admission to Zoological Garden. Band Concert Afternoon and Evening. Admission 10c.

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM Admission 10c. PHYSICAL CULTURE SHOW VAUDEVILLE IN THE THEATRE By Two Separate Companies. Performing nearly every hour, 10 to 10

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE Open Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.

Who Owns the Baby Just Now in the Human Zoo. NEXT WEEK—"The Showman's Daughter."

YALE VARSITY GOES FAST

YALE QUARTERS, GALES FERRY, June 20.—The Yale varsity boat had the misfortune yesterday afternoon, going down stream to the navy yard and back. It was a hard, continuous pull.

The freshman took a new up stream two miles, while the varsity four-oared paddled down to the navy yard and back. Atkins and Harris, the four-oared substitutes, were allowed to return to New Haven yesterday afternoon, having become apparent that the substitutes would not be needed.

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

DOES A COLLEGE GRADUATE MAKE A GOOD HUSBAND?

Dorothy Dix Explains Why the Wellesley Girl Prefers the Plain Business Man to the Graduate of Harvard University in Selecting a Life Partner

IN view of the fact that statistics show that the college bred girl has about 75 per cent. less chance of marrying than her sister woman—who has by no means a certainty—the college girl's ideal husband may be regarded as almost as mythical a personage as Sairy Gamp's Mrs. Harris.

Nevertheless, the students of the various institutions for the higher education of women have been discussing this interesting individual in the current number of Good Housekeeping, and telling what they think a perfect husband should be and should not be.

The result is somewhat surprising. Summed up, the opinion of the college girl is that the ideal husband is not handsome, but has plenty of money, and that preferably he is not college bred.

Passing over the first two qualifications—for any one can see at a glance the disadvantages of a woman having a husband whose looks do not invite invidious comparisons with her own, and the convenience of being united to a man with a long pocketbook—the third specification for a model husband as seen from the Vassar and Smith and Wellesley standpoint, is amazing.

Does education unfit a man for being a good husband? Does a college training destroy a man's domestic instincts? Does a knowledge of the differential calculus make a man more critical of his wife's cooking and less indulgent to her mistakes on bargain days?

This opens up a brand new problem.

We all know that the great objection urged against the higher education of women is that it unfits them to be wives and mothers. To be sure, nobody has ever offered a convincing reason why this was true. Considering that the future of the whole human race lies, to a great extent, in the hands of women, it would seem that it was impossible for a woman to know too much to be a wife and mother.

It would seem that she could not know too much mathematics to enable her to run the affairs of the home financially, that she could not know too much science to enable her to bring up perfect children into the world and to raise them healthily, and that she could not know too much history to enable her to avoid the mistakes from which others have suffered.

THE COLLEGE GIRL PREFERS THE WAITING HOME OF THE BUSINESS-TRAINED MAN TO THE CASTLE-IN-THE-AIR OF THE THEORETIC COLLEGE MAN.

This, however, is not the general view of the case. Public opinion, even at this late day, holds that the higher education unfits a woman for wifehood and motherhood. Men concur in this opinion so far as to make a college degree for a woman a matrimonial handicap. Any little silly, giggling, middle-parted debutante can marry six times to a Vassar graduate's once. The college girl's M. A.'s seldom come to read Ma.

Having fought their way to an education against the idiotic assumption that it unfitted them to be wives, it is certainly astounding to hear college-bred women declaring that a college education unfits a man to be a good husband.

The reasons that the college girl assigns for finding the college man undesirable for a husband are that he is too young; too used to living on his father's money; he has never had to rub up against the rough edges of the world and has never been tried, and that a woman's respect and admiration are greater according to what a man has done in the world than according to how many foolish games he has played, or how many degrees he has taken.

The students of the co-educational institutions add to this indictment the withering testimony that going to school with a man and seeing him fail in his lessons has stripped college men in their eyes of the halo of masculine superiority which must surround the men they marry.

All of these are excellent reasons for not marrying a college boy, but there are a million reasons why no woman of sense should marry any boy, and they do not satisfactorily explain why the college woman does not consider the college man an ideal husband.

On the face of it, it looks as if the highly educated woman would find her natural affinity in the man of equal culture, with the same tastes in art and literature. The highest conception of happiness that is possible is companionship with a kindred mind and soul.

Much of the domestic infelicity and infidelity of the world is the result of the fact that when the first flush of romance has died out after marriage, and the woman has lost the beauty that attracted the man, husband and wife find that they have nothing in common on which they can build an enduring comradeship.

The possibility of solving this problem has seemed to lie entirely in intellectual congeniality, and so it is a distinct blow to the anti-divorce league to find out that the college girl is going to give the mitten to the college man.

Nor is this the only reason for thinking that the college girl makes a mistake in assuming that the college man makes a bad husband. If education means anything at all, it means the quickening of the perceptions, the cultivation of understanding and comprehension, and the broadening of sympathies.

These are the qualities that count for most in a husband, and the men whose finer natures have been cultivated till the feelings and more considerate husbands than the men whose sensibilities have not only not been developed, but have been blunted by constant contact with the world.

A man who has nothing of music, nothing of art, nothing of poetry, will never have the key to a woman's heart, as he has proved are the ten-derest among men, so the most intelligent are the most comprehending and the most compassionate of women.

On the whole, it does not seem that the college girl's objection to the college man, as a husband, is well taken — unless it be the wisdom to marry a dull husband for the reason that a clever man usually prefers to marry a woman so stupid that he may have the centre of the stage and get all the limelight and applause himself.

A woman is to be killed by men.
The men made the law under which she is to be killed.
No woman had any part in the making of that law, nor in the proceedings by which she was condemned to die.
This is in New England, in the twentieth century.

New Rules to Make All Beautiful

By Annette Bradshaw

PERHAPS there is no fault of the skin more common than pallor or lack of color, which is set the blood in circulation. It is a very generally due to a good idea to have some definite goal poor state of the blood, in view on setting out.

induced by one of several reasons.

Driving in a carriage is practically useless, for bolting back on comfortable cushions while a pair of horses take one quickly through the park where they are more in the hardly furnishes sufficient exercise. open air, and they keep Horseback riding is a valuable outthe circulation in good condition by door exercise, and fencing in a well-romping and running in their daily ventilated room is very desirable as a games. But adults, on the other hand, means of putting the circulation in are most of the time indoors. They condition.

are not romping and playing and do The woman who is careful of her not breathe enough fresh air, and complexion will do well to walk inthereforе the blood does not circulate stead of "taking a car" whenever posproperly and the skin loses its color. sible, for every time she rides in a

Mothers who are nursing children crowded, stuffy car she runs chances lose their color because of the drain of exposing her skin to germs that upon the system, but with proper care may cause trouble.

at that particular time the defect can Regular and careful massage is a be remedied. Plenty of outdoor ex- great aid to restoration of the missercise is perhaps the best specific for ing color, but the other things must cases of this kind. not be overlooked. First, it is neces-

Another cause of poor complexions sary to improve the general health to is very often over-indulgence in provide good, red blood. Then the sweets. If taken in excess the con- outdoor exercise must be strictly adstituents of candy must pass out hered to every day, rain or shine, and through the pores of the skin, and when the veins are filled once more thus cause much injury. The choco- with healthy blood proper massage late, of which many girls are so fond, will bring the blood back to the little are especially injurious, not only to the vessels in the skin where it has not complexion, but to the digestion, if been for so long, and the color will indulged in to excess. bloom again on the cheek from which

Children should be taught early in it has fled.

life to keep the bowels in proper con- Each time after the massage treatdition, because not only the skin but ment the color will remain longer. the general health is endangered by Finally the capillaries will become accconstipation. customed to the new conditions, and

Excessive tea drinking and also the when once there is accomplished good excessive use of coffee, both common health and regular exercise should among women, are fruitful causes of make the color permanent. skin trouble. They cause constipa- Massage is also very important in tion, affect the nerves of the skin and the cure of a coarse skin, in which disorder the digestion, which always the pores have become so enlarged affects the skin. that they collect dirt and destroy the

Therefore, the woman who wishes complexion. The enlargement is to obtain a good color, and overcome caused by the relaxation of the tiny pallor must first consider her condi- muscles that surround the pores, and tion. massage stimulates them to resume

If she is anaemic she should at their accustomed vigor.

once consult her physician, for she As an astringent to assist the muscannot expect to have a fine color as cles to resume their proper functions long as her blood is in bad condition, and keep the pores closed toilet vine- or so long as it does not circulate gar should be used. properly in her veins. household vinegar, diluted with wa-

In addition to whatever treatment ter, may be used.

he may prescribe the patient should Cream packs are used for this purenjoy plenty of outdoor life and vig- pose, but should never be tried unless orous exercise. Walking is of little they are prescribed by a doctor. Tinuse if the patient spends the time ture of benzoin is sometimes recomwalking through department stores mended, but is not desirable, as it blocks the pores like a coat of varnish.

SCALDS AND BURNS

CARRON OIL is made of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water shaken together, and it is a most effectual remedy for burns and scalds. As these accidents generally occur in the kitchen, it is well to keep the remedy there.

The way to apply it is to saturate some lint, or, failing that, any soft, clean cotton or linen cloth, with the mixture, and then to cover the injured part so as to exclude the air.

It is astonishing how quickly the pain of the wound ceases after this remedy has been used.

TO SERVE VEGETABLES

POTATOES—Creamed, sauté, butter sauce, broiled.

Onions—Boiled, stewed, glazed, raw, with oil and vinegar.

Asparagus—Soup, plain, boiled, with melted butter; on toast, with cream sauce.

Beet root—Pickled; boiled, with butter sauce; cold. As a garnish, salad, with lettuce.

Parsnips—Stewed, fried, parsnip balls.

Tomatoes—Whole, with mayonnaise; fried, on toast.

How to Spend Your Saturday Half-Holiday

THE BOSTON AMERICAN'S half-holiday contest closed at midnight on Saturday night. Hundreds of letters were sent in response to the offer of the AMERICAN of five handsome gun metal vanity boxes as prizes for the best five letters on the best way for women to spend the Saturday half-holiday.

These letters are being carefully read and considered. The names of the prize winners will be announced and their letters printed in next Sunday's BOSTON AMERICAN.

In the meantime, some of the best of the letters will be printed daily on the Woman's Page. Of course only five can be awarded a prize, but many times five worthy of publication have been received.

To Please All Hands.

Why cannot several young people make arrangements for a series of pleasure excursions for the half-holiday, trying to spend an afternoon in a way which will please each individual? For instance, the serious, thoughtful one might like a trip to some historical spot, as Concord and Lexington, and the rest would find it worth while while; others would prefer an afternoon spent at Norumbega Park, or some other pleasure resort, then's plenic excursion to some of the parks in suburbs of Boston, etc. If one afternoon is spent in a quiet way and the next at a pleasure resort, variety will be found more enjoyable, and by several in the party, each will get pleasure out of pleasures which

E. F. H.

Take a Ball Game

I should not ask any better place of enjoyment for a Saturday afternoon than to see a baseball game. It is exciting and invigorating. I have been to Revere and Summer resorts, but the best time I have ever had for a Saturday half holiday was at the American League grounds in Boston.

MAIDE COPELL.

Stoughton.

Rest and Pleasure

I think the average worker would benefit herself more by making the Saturday half-holiday one of restfulness. Of course we cannot expect everyone to think as we do, but for me a nice bath, loose, comfortable clothing and a refreshing nap in a cool, shady place, would be sufficient pleasure for the afternoon.

Then that I one of those vanity boxes, I might be able to make myself presentable at one of the many resorts which are easy of access either by boat or trolley, and enjoy the few hours which are left of the holiday by bowling, dancing or whatever recreation suited my fancy.

M. C. McD.

Take Solid Comfort

Taking it easy is the keynote of Sunday harmony, rest and quiet. In seeking enjoyment, don't make yourself miserable; don't hurry or take your half-holiday too seriously; avoid crowded nearby resorts. A day and a half should enable you to have a real change. Most of us have friends who will entertain us over Sunday, and you can return the courtesy next Winter. Save the wages other way to spend it. If you can't well get away from the madding crowd, have a home holiday, with a book, lounge, a hammock in the yard. Make your holiday mean comfort and rest.

MRS. C. F. DUNCAN.

No. 90 Walton park, Melrose Highlands.

SCARLET LIES

CHAPTER CX.—Continued.

"DO, no; be serious," said Vaughan. "Say you must see that it isn't kind to Jolliffe to treat him in the way you do. These men don't understand that sort of thing."

"I'm awfully sorry if I've hurt Mr. Jolliffe's feelings," said George, apologetically. "At any rate, I apologized."

"But do try," pleaded Vaughan, "to remember that you are master here, and they—"

"Rot" exclaimed Holland. "They're just as good as I am, and Jolliffe would make a better Holland than me. And you know it, too, old man. Why, you've been trying to set me up as a bad job, and let me go my own way."

Vaughan shrugged his shoulders. Holland had adequately expressed his own feelings on the matter.

"Who is Mr. Selwyn?" he asked curiously. "Another of your boon companions of the days of the Reveille?"

"No, sir," answered George. "He is quite a big man—a man who came to me when I was on my last legs, as it were, down in the lower depths, and offered me a job, and gave me money, promised me fame. Wait and you'll see him. He's an extraordinary chap."

"What is he?" asked Vaughan.

"Oh, he's a sort of theatrical agent," said George.

"But what does he want here? What does he want with you now?"

"I don't know," said George, "unless it is to thank me for sending back the money he paid me."

"What money has he paid you?"

"Haven't I ever told you?" exclaimed George.

"Never, to my knowledge."

"Then I'll tell you know," said George. "You see, it was like this: Mr. Bruine Reveille was at Port Cleno last Autumn. Selwyn first came to me with the idea of fixing me up with a better show—commission, of course. Well, we couldn't do business, because I was under contract with Reveille, and the terms, I think, were big. So it dropped through, but when Reveille went bust last Christmas I wrote to Selwyn and said I was free, and he literally jumped at me. He came down to Shipdin and fixed matters up in a jiffy. He paid me $30 a week to rehearse, and I'll be ready to go up with a show. It was all in the agreement."

"You signed an agreement?"

"Rather! And jolly glad I was, too!"

"What were his terms?"

"I'll show you the duplicate if you like."

"I wish you would."

The main terms, however, were these: Selwyn bought my services—the option, you know—for six months. I agreed to do nothing except through him. He guaranteed to get me a job at as big a salary as he could, and I agreed to pay him 10 per cent. on my earnings. In the meantime, from that very day, he agreed to pay me $30 a week certain—"

"And has he done so?"

"Regular as clockwork."

"But have you kept it?"

"No. When I came into this and all the rest, I returned his first few payments—two weeks, as a matter of fact, and told him exactly how matters stood."

"Yes, and what did he say?"

"Oh, he just returned the money, and said the agreement held good. 'You never know what night turn up,' he said."

"Well, what did you say?" asked Vaughan, curiously.

Nothing for a bit. The money came regularly. About a fortnight ago I thought it only fair to write him and tell him plainly he was wasting his money. So I did, and sent him a check for all he had sent me."

"Quite right," said Vaughan, with a sigh of relief. "And what then?"

"Mr. Selwyn, sir," announced Jolliffe, "Nothing ill this," said Holland. "We shall see."

CHAPTER CXI.

A Forgotten Bargain.

GEORGE BRAINE entered the room with his blandly complacent smile.

"Shall I stay?" asked Vaughan, quickly.

"Why, certainly," answered George. "How do you do, sir?" said Mr. Bruine, in his most ingratiating voice, as he bowed profoundly. "I hope I see you well."

"I'm all right, Mr. Selwyn," answered George, gripping the visitor's flabby, moist hand, "and how's yourself? Going strong, I hope. Glad to see you. Allow me to introduce you to my secretary, tutor and serf of general keeper—Mr. Vaughan. Mr. Vaughan, my friend, Mr. Selwyn. There you are. Now's that for an introduction in style—eh?"

"How do you do, sir," said Vaughan, very frigidly. Mr. Bruine returned the salutation with equal aloofness, and glanced inquiringly at Mr. Holland. Although he said nothing in words, his look plainly signified that he desired a private interview with Mr. Holland, and certainly not an interview at which such a very superior and supercilious young man as Mr. Guy Vaughan was present.

But George did not understand mere looks. He was a plain, blunt, individual, who said what he meant and expected everybody else to do the same.

Conversation became general. Mr. Vaughan making a few diplomatic remarks, while George was boisterously good humored and Mr. Bruine impatient. He was a busy man and his time was valuable, and he did not intend to waste it in playful badinage.

"Look here, Mr. Holland," he said, during a temporary lull in the conversation, "I've got some important business. Can you spare me a few minutes?"

"Why, certainly," exclaimed George. "Fire ahead."

"But I must see you alone," said Mr. Bruine.

"Thank you, sir," he explained, unctuously, as he raised the palms of his soft, fat hands together.

"Rot!" cried George.

"Don't You Go,

Mr. Vaughan." Then, turning to Mr. Braine, he exclaimed: "Mr. Vaughan knows all about our business. I have told him all about your kindness to me in the past, and the chance you would have given me if I could make the book of the play. So you can speak quite freely, Mr. Selwyn. You need not mind anything. Everybody knows just what I was, and most of 'em know, too, that I'm not again. Good, how I miss my boss—the beautiful delights of being bullied! I must make the best of things. It's no good grumbling, is it, Mr. Selwyn? Fire ahead. Take a chair. And you, Mr. Vaughan, just sit down where you are."

Mr. Braine's smile died, and just the slightest of a frown came in its place.

"I'm afraid you don't quite appreciate the position, sir," he said. "The matter

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HOT WEATHER DRINKS

Oatmeal Water

Place two ounces of oatmeal in a basin, and add to it enough cold water to make a thin batter. Then add a teacupful of black currant jam. Pour over all a quart of boiling water, and cover until cold, then strain and it is ready for use.

Apricot Cordial

Peel about one dozen nice ripe apricots and take out the stones. Place them in a pan with six ounces of sugar and pour over them a quart of boiling water. Let the fruit stand for two hours and then strain through fine muslin.

Pineapple

Take a pineapple, cut into slices and pour over it a quart of hot water. When the pineapple has been extracted strain off the liquid, sweeten to taste, and add two bottles of lemonade. When cold it is ready for use.

Lemon Sherbet

Peel four large lemons, and boil the peel in six quarts of water and a little ginger cut fine; boil them for a quarter of an hour, then add three pounds of sugar, and when it is cold put in the juice of the lemons; strain, and it is ready for use.

New Rules to Make All Beautiful

By Annette Bradshaw

PERHAPS there is no or dawdling in front of shop windows. fault of the skin more The walk should last at least an common than pallor or hour, and should be at a brisk pace to

Children usually have able cushions while a pair of horses

Regular and careful massage is a

OOK RHUBARB

Prepare a good custard with one-half pint milk, three yolks and one white of egg, and a dessertspoonful of soft sugar. Cook in a jug standing in a saucepan of boiling water until it thickens. Let it get cold and flavor with vanilla. Pour on to the stewed rhubarb.

If liked, a little whipped cream may be put in rough heaps on top, and the stiffly whipped white of an egg prettily sweetened with sugar, may be put on thus, and placed in rocky heaps on top.

E. P.

By X and Z, Authors of Married to Mystery

Braine frowned.

Humph!" he said. "I thought as much. Who is he?"

"He's Mr. Vaughan," said George, as if that were sufficient to thoroughly describe a man. "He spoke very much as if he were saying, 'the King of England' or 'the Lord Mayor.'"

"That doesn't mean much to me," said Mr. Braine, "whatever his position or standing in this establishment?"

"He's the most important person in it," laughed George, "with the exception of me."

"You're keeper?"

"That's about all. You see, the lawyers and the family and every one else concerned made up their minds that a person with a mild man from Borneo, that wants looking after and a keeper to look after him, you see? So Mr. Vaughan was appointed keeper to me, and he and I are known as Mr. X's, as it were. I'm being taught to be a gentleman, being educated to fill my high and mighty position, to be an ornament to the name of Holland. And Mr. Vaughan is doing it all, or having a shot at it. I tell him and tell 'em all that it's hopeless."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A Simple and Becoming Dress

No. 2,709—In designing garments for girls, simplicity and comfort are the two first principles to be considered. The designer has in consonance with the activity of child life, a loose fitting blouse, which is gathered into a shirred yoke. The sleeves are finished in cuffs made with a simple skirt with box or tucks at the bottom. A full enough to allow the little limbs freedom to run a race; the waist is gathered at the neck and also the belt, leaving a generous blouse, which is becoming to the figure. Blue and white gingham was the color of this dress and it is suitable for serge, linen and wash materials. The full lining-skirt, with fitted yoke, may be used, but is not necessary. Suitable materials would be albatross, flannel, wool, challie or silk or foulard silk. The material required for a child of eight years is 2¾ yards 42 inches wide.

Pattern No. 2,709 is in five sizes, from 4 to 12 years.

2709

Send 10 cents to obtain this pattern, postpaid. Be sure to give number and address of BEARSE'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 250, Boston, Mass.

No. 2,709.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

IN THE [illegible]

[illegible]-and a half.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—[illegible] the thing [illegible] might [illegible] physicians say is the tiniest baby in the world is living today in a glass incubator. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hessel, and weighs just two pounds three ounces. In the opinion of Dr. [illegible] and other physicians, she will [illegible] to live and thrive and grow.

ILLEGAL PRACTICE CHARGE DISPROVED

Charles Boucher, employed at the Harrison Avenue Dispensary, was discharged in the Municipal Court yesterday from an accusation of representing himself to be a medical practitioner without having been duly registered. He said that he merely diagnosed cases and submitted them to Dr. Irving for treatment. He was able to speak several languages, and the patients decided many not speaking English.

"YES, I'M 12 YEARS OLDER THAN HE, BUT I'LL PROVE HE MARRIED ME"

Mrs. Rhines Tells How Young Professor Eastwood Won Her Mature Heart.

Says She'll Fight His Suit for Libel by Producing a Hotel Register.

THE libel suit instituted by Professor Everett O. Eastwood, of Lehigh University, against Mrs. Effie L. Rhines, of Miller's Stile road, Quincy, declaring that she sent out wedding cards announcing they were married, when they had not been married at all, has created a sensation in Quincy.

Mrs. Rhines is an accountant in the Mt. Wollaston Bank, a woman of mind and substance, well connected, and a pianist of ability, besides being, in the language of one of Quincy's most outspoken business men, "one of the brightest and squarest women in the place." She tells her story as follows:

By Effie L. Rhines.

I FIRST became acquainted with Everett O. Eastwood about four years ago, when he was brought to my house and introduced. He had then one year to go in the Technology course, after which he took a position at the Fore River Works. I am wearing his college pin. A year elapsed before anything like close friendship grew between us. There was a difference in our ages of twelve years, I being forty-three and he thirty-one, but we were much together.

Says People Understood.

He seemed to grow very fond of my company and his affection was reciprocated. We went much together, and though our engagement received no formal announcement, it was quite well understood that we were to be married. When he went to Bethlehem, Pa., to stay, he wrote every day, until his letters became a standing joke with the postman, as well as with my intimate relatives.

I cannot venture to say what effected

PROFESSOR EVERETT O. EASTWOOD.

Mr. Everett O. Eastwood
Mrs. Effie L. Rhines
Married
on Thursday, November the twenty-fourth
nineteen hundred and four

MRS. EFFIE L. RHINES

LEADING ACTORS IN ODD LIBEL SUIT.

the change in him. I will not say that there is another girl in the case. It would be presumptuous without adequate information.

Mr. Eastwood spent every vacation here with me. If he had only a couple of days to spare he would hasten on the first train and come straight to me. Once when I went to New York on a visit he and I returned over to Washington.

Last Thanksgiving Day we met at Bethlehem, Pa., went to New York and were married. I left the details of the wedding all to him. It was of no moment to me who performed the ceremony or if the wedding was kept secret for a little while for family reasons on his side. All this I entrusted to him.

We spent several days in New York, where Mr. Eastwood was acquainted. The clerk at the minister who married us I have forgotten and the certificate he gave me is missing, but I have not forgotten the hotel at which we were registered as man and wife, so it will all be investigated and cleared up in a little time.

When I was in New York a few days ago I looked up the hotel man, who will see that the register is produced. I shall ask the AMERICAN not to publish the name of the hotel just now, until my case is completed by my lawyer, who is the Surgeon of Bethlehem, Pa.—something like a Mayor here.

The certificate or marriage is kept with my husband's letters, which contained all the facts mingled with everything else. These letters and the certificate are gone. I missed them the day after my husband left me last, which was Easter. The envelopes were left behind, but they contained only words of no high interest. You can appreciate what I suffered at this discovery.

Then I saw how foolish I had been to continue the engagement by marriage. I had wedding cards printed in Boston and sent them to my immediate friends in sufficient number to leave no doubt in any intention. I sent them from Bethlehem, Pa., and some from New York.

Since returning home I have told my friends but little. I have denied interviews to every newspaper but one. I am waiting for the AMERICAN to set forth these facts. Perhaps it is best that my story be told at once.

Mrs. Rhines is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and of the Golden Star, and is prominent in charitable and religious work, and she has for many years been a member of the Episcopal Church of Quincy.

HAY IS TO SPEND SUMMER AT SUNAPEE

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary John Hay has arrived in Washington. A couple of hours later his train pulled into the station he had a long conference with President Roosevelt. He intends to go immediately to Lake Sunapee, N. H., to spend the Summer.

GIRL STARTED RUN ON AKRON BANK

AKRON, O., June 20.—The run on the Second National Bank, which was started on Saturday by a depositor who saw the daughter of one of the bank officials with drag her deposit and got the idea there was something wrong, still continues. Half a million dollars has been withdrawn since Saturday.

LEADERS OF BOSTON BAR ANSWER LIBEL QUESTION

QUESTION—Does it libel a man to announce falsely his marriage to a woman many years his senior?

SHERMAN L. WHIPPLE: "I should say it was not libelous per se. The special damage would have to be shown. It is a real injury to a man if you call him a thief. That is libelous per se. I should say that to state a man was married to a woman many years his senior, when he had not so—"

"That might be, but I don't know if I should want to give an opinion about it unless I knew more about it."

SOCIETY IN FLOWER SHOW

NEWPORT, R. I., June 20.—The head gardeners for Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ruie Fairchild, Mrs. William G. Webb, Mrs. Ira Forest Dandelson, Robert M. Cushing, Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, E. Rollins Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and about fifty others are preparing their displays for the rose and flower exhibition, to be given at the Newport Casino on June 27, for the silver loving cup which Mrs. Perry Belmont is offering for the best dinner table decoration, which will be judged by a number of ladies in the cottage colony.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has offered a money prize of gold for the best group of palms and foliage plants.

CHICAGO TRIP CUT 3½ HOURS

Change at Albany to Twentieth Century Limited Saves Time to West.

The Twentieth Century Limited train, the new flyer between New York and Chicago, which made Boston business men and tourists to save three hours and a half on a westward trip from Boston to Chicago and one hour coming east. This can be accomplished by changing at Albany.

General Passenger Agent A. S. Hanson, of the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day how this could be done.

"The Twentieth Century Limited leaves New York for Chicago at 3:30 p. m. and arrives at Albany at 6 p. m.," said Mr. Hanson. "We have a train from Boston which leaves at 10:45 a. m., which goes direct to Chicago, but if a person is in a hurry, by waiting over in Albany two hours, he can save three hours on his entire westward trip. The new train gets into Chicago at 9:50 the next morning, 8:30 Western time. Our 10:45 train from Boston gets into Chicago the next noon.

"Our 10:45 train from Boston gets into Albany at 4 p. m. A Bostonian can wait there until 6 p. m., take the new train and save his three hours and a half.

"Coming east the Twentieth Century Limited arrives at Albany at 6:45 a. m. A person coming East to Boston on the new train can change at Albany and take a local train which leaves Albany one hour and 21 a. m., arriving in Boston at 2 p. m. If the traveler finds our route to Chicago express he would not arrive in Boston until 3 o'clock. This he saves in hour westward.

"To the ordinary traveler this may not seem important, but to a man whose minutes count dollars it is important. In changing at Albany and taking the new Twentieth Century Limited the traveler will have to pay about $10 extra on account of the excess charge on the new train. By a rule which has been followed out on trains between New York and Chicago, the railroads gave notice long ago that there would be $1 extra charged for every reserved between New York and Chicago on her twenty-eight hours. The new train saves ten hours, which means $10 additional fare."

CAMBRIDGE AUTOIST SHOT AT IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Charles J. P. Cabot, of Cambridge, Mass., with a party of friends, was fired upon by some unidentified person with a revolver while he was motoring in the St. Louis county. It is only by the merest chance that the shot did not strike him. Mr. Lucas pulled the car to full speed and soon got out of the way.

TO SEPARATE TWO ORDERS.

Conclave Pride of Massachusetts, of the Knights of Sherwood Forest, the third degree of the Foresters of America, are at the head of a movement in the United States to have all connections between the two orders severed. Conclave Pride will appeal to the supreme convention at Buffalo this Summer to have this accomplished.

Shows at Theatre and Park

"JACK AND THE BEANSTALK" A HIT AT EMPIRE

Alan Dale has been telling the readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN of the delightful open performances that are given in Italy, where there are no stars who live in the spot light to the total disgust of true lovers of music and to the extinction and utter suppression of every other member of the cast; where the orchestra plays the score as it should be played; where the chorus of men and women sing as if they enjoyed it, and sing well, and where the principals can sing, and not even as an few or none of the much heralded persons who are imported to the American stage from Europe to excite the awe if not the admiration of our theatre goers.

Down here in Boston the Empire musical comedy company are giving comic operas in the Italian way, in the simple, natural, delightful way that it should be done. First it was "The Belle of New York." This week is that comic opera gem by our own B. A. Barnet and A. Baldwin Sloane, "Jack and the Beanstalk," and the first performance last night was as musical, as funny, as pleasant a presentation as has ever been given. Old King Cole, Sinbad the Giant, Old Mother Hubbard, her son Jack, Mistress Mary Quite Contrary as ever, the Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe—all the old favorites romped through their parts, sang as if they enjoyed it, played high jinks when it came time to be funny, and charmed the great audience which filled and jammed the fourth Ingenuousness of their performance.

Will H. Sloan, he of the champion German dialect and the "stricker," threw both of his native tongues into the part of the round king. Nell McNeil, whose Capitola Kidd song last week established his position as a comedian, played Sinbad the Sailor and the Beanstalk, and had a deal of fun out of the part. Edith Yerrington Chase, as the part of Jack Hubbard, and most of the best songs, including "Mistress Mary" and the "Lord of the Land," fell to her lot. She is a sprightly Jack, and has a good soprano voice of the irresistible kind. Dorothy Hunting, the leading woman, seemed quite content to play the minor role this week of Princess Mary. Ada Nash, she of the Acrobatic dances, was Little Miss Muffit, and she worked as hard and enthusiastically as ever. Fred Leigh Knight, the tenor, sang the part of the fiercely moustached captain of the Forty Thieves in a manner that established himself as a part of the misty plot of the piece, as the Marquis De Carabas.

Rose Snow deserves this paragraph all by himself. He is the original and only Fairy Queen, and though, as he says, he is "not built for the size of a fairyboat and just about as graceful as that creature of the sea, is that fact which makes the said Mr. Snow so very funny. In the pink tights and powder puff skirt of a queen enough Fairy Queen he makes his entrances and exits in true spirit and in true fashion. The trap door fails to work—Mr. Snow, in musical comedy, is a very heavy Fairy Queen—and the fairy proceeds to score the remainder of the trap door under the stage before proceeding with the following movement with the conventional and necessary words. Mr. Snow as the circus barkers say, is alone well worth the price of admission.

The work of the orchestra was uniformly excellent. The tuneful and novel music of the blackbirds was well done. The costumes are new and rich, and the scenery is far above that usually used by stock companies.

BIG CROWDS VISIT PARAGON PARK

Paragon Park, at Nantasket Beach, has sprung into immediate popularity. The turnstiles show that more than 60,000 persons paid admission on Saturday, and on Sunday the attendance was nearly as large. There is plenty of room, however, at Paragon Park. There are twenty acres of towers, halls, esplanades and lagoon.

The park has more than thirty shows, including the original Johnstown Flood, Trip to the Moon, Wild West, Streets of Cairo, Poolish House, Klondike, Laughing Show, Trip to the North Pole, Circle Swing, Flagg's Aerial Whirlpool Swing and Temple of Mirth. At night, when the 100,000 lights flood the park with their radiance, it is a sight well worth seeing.

Band music given on the lagoon stage includes the eight Cornanellas, ground and lofty gymnasts and contortionists; the Valdis sisters, sensational performers upon the revolving ladders, and the Baker family, a troupe of the greatest trick bicycle riders in the world. Martland's Band gives a new program of music.

Special train for Boston leaves Nantasket at 10:40 p. m.

MANY ATTRACTIONS AT NORUMBEGA PARK

Immense crowds visited Norumbega Park on Saturday and Sunday, for both days were exceedingly warm and it is well known that there is no cooler place to spend a Sunday or a holiday than at the beautiful resort on the banks of the Charles. All the attractions, including the garden, the mysterious cabret, the swing court, the Ferris wheel, the scenic railway, the dance pavilion, and the concerts by Mollaby's Band were open and enjoyed to the utmost by the crowds of amusement seekers.

The vaudeville program in the rustic theatre is a particularly good one, the specialty sketch team; one of the most novel acts in athletics, the Zellos and Rosedale, and Desmond operatic singers; Will Dockray, monologist and parodist, and Waterbury Brothers and Tenney, musicians and comedians.

COMEDY THIS WEEK AT BOWDOIN SQUARE

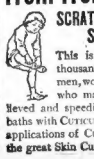
One of the brightest of laughing musical comedies, entitled "Who Owns the Baby," is offered at the Bowdoin Square Theatre this week. The play is one of the most attractive of many months, and is full of the right kind of fun for a Summer entertainment.

Lively, bright and catchy music, an agreeable vim and dash about the entire offering, and a cast of which no one, and in fact all the fun makers of the Lothrop Stock Company, has been welcomed by his friends here, has the finishing touch to a play that is bound to please old sport. Next week's play will be the musical melodrama, "The Showman's Daughter."

POINT OF PINES OPEN AGAIN SUNDAY

The Point of Pines will be open again to the public on Sunday, although the regular season does not begin for a week or two. Many novelties are promised. The attendance at the special opening last Sunday was large and gives promise of a very successful season.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!



SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!

This is the condition of thousands of skin-tortured men, women, and children who may be instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA Soap and gentle applications of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great Skin Cure.

'EARL AND THE GIRL' BEGINS SIXTH WEEK

"The Earl and the Girl" is increasing its popularity with each successive performance. Last night the play entered upon its sixth successive week at the Boston Theatre. Incidentally, Summer prices were inaugurated. Needless to say, Lawrence McCarty, the star, had the appreciation of the audience was so marked as to make it apparent that "The Earl and the Girl" well suits the popular taste. The novelty for this week is furnished by the mysterious domino dancers, four girls clad in domino costumes, who appear dancing proved one of the star features of last night's performance.

Next week will be Harvard night, and the Harvard and Yale baseball teams will attend in a body and will occupy all the boxes, as the guests of Manager McCarty.

LAST WEEK OF "PRINCE OF PILSEN"

Only six more performances after to-night of "The Prince of Pilsen" remain to be given at the Tremont Theatre. On Saturday night this unusually successful organization will close its prosperous season of forty-five weeks. The funny comedians, singers, stage beauties and dainty dancing misses will then go their separate ways to enjoy a well-earned vacation. The last week of the present run of "The Prince of Pilsen" began last night before another large and delighted audience. Applause and laughter were frequent throughout the first scene of the Violet," "Song of the Sea," "Heidelberg," and the scene of other musical gems were encored again and again. Thursday will be Harvard and Yale night, and several special features will be introduced.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT LEXINGTON PARK

Lexington Park, with all its numerous attractions, opened its season June 17 with a crowd that completely filled the park. This opening day crowd was duplicated by that of Sunday, showing that this pleasure resort on the line of the Lexington & Revere trolley trips is, if possible, more popular than it was last year at this time.

The daily band concerts by Lenni Whelan's Military Band continue to give evidence of becoming a very popular feature and excellent programs are rendered. The roller skating hippodrome, which is an entertaining feature, is proving a great success and is well patronized by those who enjoy roller skating.

The vaudeville program in the rustic theatre includes the following: the Gerard sketch team; one of the most novel acts in athletics, the Zellos and Rosedale, and Desmond operatic singers; Will Dockray, monologist and parodist, and Waterbury Brothers and Tenney, musicians and comedians.

MINSTREL MAIDS AT AUSTIN & STONE'S

Powell's "Minstrel Maids" presented a lively, bright and catchy entertainment in the cozy theatre at Austin & Stone's Museum a half-dozen times during the day yesterday. The crowds were attracted to every show, and the girls were most liberally rewarded with applause. The music is bright and up to date, and included many of the popular songs of the day. Other performers who appeared in the olio were Carrie Barry, Conpinner and White, Melville and Nanny and Danley and Delorme in the corto ball two nights men of music. Twenty-five girls appear in the chorus, physical wonders, Count Sandow and Otis Harlan, whose muscular perfection in harmony of outline and in physical strength. They were seen in wrestling, classical postures and muscular poses which displayed their splendid physical development. There were other feats, including wrestling by Harry Jacobs, DeFant and Leavitt, Richards and Curtis, Partington and Lynch and Riley and White.

FUNNY BURLESQUES AT PALACE THEATRE

Two of the funniest burlesques ever presented at the Palace Theatre are given this week by the new stock company. They are "Anthony and Cleopatra" and "Enclired." Both contain plenty of comedy, and the musical numbers are many and well rendered. The olio contains a number of good acts. The Eaher sisters present a clever singing and dancing act; Scanlon and Stevens have a funny comedy sketch called "Pocahontas"; Hilton, the Hebrew juggler, combines comedy and juggling feats in a most unique way; West and Williams have a rapid fire juggling specialty; May Bryant made her debut yesterday as a vaudeville star and proved a favorite. She was given a generous reception and had to respond to several encores.

FIANCEE SAYS PARKER'S DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

Medical Examiner Finds Dead Telephone Operator Did Not Commit Suicide.

WAS IN BEST OF SPIRITS

That the death of Perley Claude Parker, the young night operator of the Wellesley Telephone Exchange, whose body was found at his post of duty with a bullet through the heart, was due to accident and not to suicide is the conclusion reached by Medical Examiner Andrew H. Hodgdon of Norfolk County, and is the belief of the young man's fiancee, Miss Beatrice Eldredge of Needham. Medical Examiner Hodgdon, while he says that had the shooting been premeditated it could not have been done better, bases his finding of accidental shooting on the condition in which the young man had left his work. Miss Eldredge says that her fiance had no reason for committing suicide, and only a few hours before his death had appeared in the best of spirits.

Miss Eldridge, who is a handsome young woman of twenty, is the day operator at the Needham exchange, and young Parker boarded with her mother, Mrs. Lillian Eldredge, at No. 20 Dedham avenue, Needham. When seen by the Miss Eldridge was in a state of almost complete collapse. Her voice choked and her eyes filled with tears as she discussed the tragedy. "I can never believe that the death of Perley was the result of anything but an accident," said Miss Eldridge. "He dined with mother, grandmother and I the night before he left for work last evening, and appeared in his usual good spirits.

No Reason for Killing Himself.

"If there had been anything unusual about him I would have noticed it. I know that a great many people say that he shot himself deliberately, but I cannot believe any such thing. He had no reason for doing such a deed. I know that at times he had been despondent at his inability to secure more remunerative employment, but this mood left him recently, as through the death of an uncle he came into a considerable sum of money. He had not received it, as the estate has not been settled up, but there was only a question of a short time when he would have it.

"His lack of money was the only thing that stood in the way of our marriage and this obstacle was removed through his legacy. He was devoted to amateur photography and had planned to engage in professional work soon. He expected to make money at photography so that we could soon marry. He seemed so happy the night before the other day he was talking about what he would do when he got his money. He was full of plans for our future and seemed so buoyant. He never could have killed himself purposely. We had known each other from childhood and he had boarded with us for eight years.

"He always carried firearms, and was so familiar with their use that he may have become careless about handling his revolver. This is the only theory that I can offer about the shooting. I know that he was not deliberately shot himself without leaving a word to any of us. He could not have done it. We are all protrated by the shock. It is terrible. I do not know what I shall do."

"AS YOU LIKE IT" AT THE CASTLE SQUARE

Miss Mary Hall, the Castle Square Theatre favorite, scored a big hit at the theatre in "As You Like It," when she stepped upon the stage for the first time in two years in Boston. She received an ovation from the large audience of admirers, and her work as Rosalind brought encore after encore.

Miss Hall has lost none of the charm that made her such a favorite with Boston theatre goers before her departure two years ago. She is by the same graceful, sweet woman and her work in "As You Like It" made good all over again last night. Her support is also excellent. Howard Hansel makes an excellent Orlando. William Humphrey as Jaques, the melancholy, was especially droll and good. Fred Burns as Touchstone, Orlando's brother, fulfilled the highest expectations. As Phoebe, Miss Williams bravely succeeds in getting all the fun there is out of the part without descending to buffoonery.

CHARGE FORGERY IN SUBWAY FRANCHISE

CHICAGO, June 20.—G. G. Wheeler, president of the big $50,000,000 subway company, E. Eatherton, deputy city clerk; William Loeffler, a former city clerk, and Thomas Kinsella, former Alderman and James Higgins, city printer, are on trial in the criminal court here charged with forging the word "approved" to the subway company's contract before it had been signed. It is alleged $110,000 was paid for the word.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE COOL TREMONT
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
209th Time in Boston Tonight
Harvard-Yale Base Ball Night
NEXT THURSDAY
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
The Standard Musical Comedy
PRINCE OF PILSEN
BY PIXLEY & LUDEN
—SUMMER PRICES—
Ev'gs at 8 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS READY
Anna Boyd Summer Musical Production
KAFOOZELUM
Great Cast Includes
DAVE LEWIS and ELFIE FAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVE.
TODAY
Wed., Thur., Fri., 3.30
CHICAGO
Tues. & Fri. Ladies' Day.
PRICES—$1.00—75c.—50c.—25c.
WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.
MERRICK'S, Cooley Square.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE MCCARTY, Lessee and Mgr.
Coolest Theatre in America
SUMMER PRICES
25-35-50-75, 1.00 & 1.50
Means, Shubert's Musical Comedy.
THE EARL AND THE GIRL
First Appearance of the
MYSTERIOUS DOMINO DANCERS
HARVARD NIGHT
Harvard R. R. Team will occupy the Boxes.
MATS. TO-MORROW AND SAT.

"Paris"
The Coolest Indoor Audition in the World.
Is the Title of the Screamingly Funny Comedy Sketch Played by Charles White and Marie Stuart at Keith's This Week. Don't Miss It.
Concerts of Real Popular Music by the Fadettes Woman's Orchestra and a High-Class Vaudeville.

PARAGON
PARK AT NANTASKET
CONCERTS BY Martland Band
100,000 LIGHTS
20 ACRES
30 SHOWS
10c Admits to New England's $500,000 World's Fair.
Visit the PALM GARDEN
MOONLIGHT on the LAGOON
A Beautiful Sight.
FREE CIRCUS VALDIS SISTERS
BAKER FAMILY.

The Midway by the Sea
REVERE BEACH
5-CENT FARE
THE GOOD ONES ARE
The Nautical Gardens
Mammoth Museum—Theatre
The Musical Railway
Palace Merry Go Round
The Rough Riders
Darkness and Dawn
The Mystic Rill
Coney Island Hurdlers
Kirby's Fish Dinners
Take Boston & Northern cars at Scollay square and other subway stations.
The most direct route is by way of the East Boston Tunnel.

EMPIRE THEATRE Tel. 666 Tr.
Empire Musical Comedy Co. Daily 2 and 8.
Coolest Theatre in Boston
BOSTON'S FAVORITE
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
Summer Prices: 75c., 50c., 25c.
Children between 5 and 12 years, when accompanied by adults, admitted free at all mats.

Bass Point, Nahant
DELIGHTFUL HARBOR SAIL.
STEAMER FAVORITE
Will leave LINCOLN WHARF, foot of Battery St., Weather Permitting:
WEEK DAYS—For BASS POINT, 9:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
For NAHANT, 9:30 A. M., 2:30, 5, 7:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS—For BOSTON to BASS POINT, 9 A. M., 12 M., 2:30, 5 P. M.
For NAHANT, 9 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Single Tickets, Adults 25 cts., Children 15 cts.
Special Excursions to Portsmouth, Plymouth, Duxbury, Provincetown, Salem, Gloucester, Rockport, Manchester, Hingham, Nantasket, Hull, Plum Island, Newburyport, Ipswich, Rowley, Marblehead, Swampscott, Lynn, Nahant, Revere Beach, Crystal Lake, Wakefield, Woburn, Lowell, Concord, Framingham, Natick, Dedham, Norwood, Canton, Stoughton, Brockton, Taunton, Fall River, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Worcester, Lake Quinsigamond, Lake Quinapoxet, Lake Chauncy, Lake Quaboag, Palmer, Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton, Amherst, Greenfield, Shelburne Falls, Bernardston, Millers Falls, Turners Falls, Gill, Montague, Deerfield, Hatfield, Whately, Sunderland, Hadley, Amherst, Belchertown, Ware, Palmer, Monson, Brimfield, Three Rivers, Thompsonville, Enfield, Hartford, Wethersfield, Rocky Hill, Middletown, Meriden, Wallingford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, Saybrook, Old Saybrook, Clinton, Westbrook, Saybrook Point, Old Lyme, New London, Groton, Stonington, Mystic, Watch Hill, Westerly, Block Island, Narragansett Pier, Kingston, Wickford

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JUNE 20, 1905.

The Cannibal and the Boy's Ear

Civilization Is a Long Way Off. We Can't Hurry Things Too Much

We must bear in mind the old saying, "A chain is no stronger than ITS WEAKEST LINK."

All links in the chain save one might be capable of holding a thousand tons, but if one link could hold a hundred tons only—that chain could stand a strain of only a hundred tons, in spite of its many strong links.

So it is with our civilization. We have strong men, strong races, a few individuals to be proud of. But we can't create or hope for a perfect civilization to fit the nearly perfect individuals.

We must make the weak links stronger first—educate the ignorant, CIVILIZE THE SAVAGE—before this earth will be ready for genuine civilization.

This preaching is suggested by the telegram from Vienna about the cannibal that bit the boy's ear.

The thing occurred at the performance of a travelling show in Hungary.

The show possessed a wild cannibal, advertised as a "man-eater."

This cannibal was a fraud, of course—being a fraud he had to pretend to be extraordinarily ferocious.

The manager, to make things interesting, declared that the cannibal would prove that he was a cannibal, if somebody would consent to give him an opportunity.

A poor, simple-minded peasant boy volunteered as a subject for the demonstration.

There was one of humanity's weak links of stupidity.

The imitation cannibal seized the peasant boy's ear, bit it ferociously, refusing to let go—nice proof of savagery—and there are other proofs to come.

The boy shrieked for help.

Some of the spectators, his relatives, rushed to help him—OTHERS PUSHED THEM BACK, BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO SEE THE CANNIBAL PERFORM UNDISTURBED.

That was more savagery.

If you are amazed at the brutes that wanted to see the cannibal eat the boy, ask yourself why it is that YOU like to see men and women at the circus perform feats in which the interest consists solely in the possibility of their being killed.

As a result of the cannibal and his rumpus there was a riot, and three men were killed—the cannibal escaped.

While we have such human beings on earth, creatures so far removed from human decency, we must not expect the millennium, the ideal social condition, to come suddenly.

There are long years—probably centuries—of education ahead of us. It will take a long time, through natural selection and education, to raise up the low foreheads, instil humanity into the brutal natures, replace morbid savagery with intellectual cultivation.

Our chief hope lies in the fact that human nature is wonderfully plastic; that human beings are ready to absorb goodness and imitate it.

Universal education, which, ultimately, will be combined with freedom from the struggle for bread, will, perhaps, give us a civilized race more quickly than seems possible now.

But it will be a long, uphill journey from here to civilization at best.

Here's a Joke on the People

Their Money Builds the Railroads, etc.—but They Can't Own Them

When you talk about government ownership of railroads, you are told that "THE GOVERNMENT COULD NOT AFFORD SUCH ENORMOUS EXPENDITURES."

You are told that the PEOPLE would be hopelessly swamped with debts if they had to supply the enormous sums necessary to build and manage the railroads, street car lines, gas works, etc.

The big men that own the railroads and milk the people believe the people to be very great fools. And you can hardly blame them—the course of the people very often seems to justify the belief.

But the people are not quite such fools as to believe that it takes the fortune of a Rockefeller, a Gould, a Belmont, a Harriman, or a Hill to supply the country with its railroads.

Whence COME the millions and hundreds of millions owned by the men we have named?

EVERY DOLLAR OF ALL THOSE BIG FORTUNES COMES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The people are perfectly well able to build their necessities for themselves. As soon as they get brains enough they will use their money for that purpose directly, instead of letting the monopolists get their franchises away from them and then run them at extortionate prices.

As a matter of fact—and this is a thing for you to remember when talking public ownership—the money of the people NOW builds the railroads, the gas works, the street car lines.

If Harriman wants to build a railroad, do you know where he gets the money—or where he DID get it until recently?

FROM THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The hundreds of millions in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, or the Mutual Life Insurance Company, or the New York Life Insurance Company represent the savings of millions of different citizens—and it is with THESE SAVINGS that the railroads and other public necessities are constructed.

If an enormously rich man wants to build a railroad, do you think he takes HIS money out of his own pocket?

Not a bit of it. He doesn't risk his money on his own judgment about a new railroad. He risks YOUR money, THE MONEY OF THE SMALL FRY CITIZENS.

When the time comes to build a railroad he goes to the big insurance companies and gets the companies to buy his bonds with the money of the public. The money for the bonds builds the railroad—those that supply the money only get a small interest on their bonds—lucky sometimes if they don't lose the principal.

The big profit is made on the STOCK. The stock is a bonus: it is "WELVET," so to speak. The stock goes into the pockets of the schemer that arranges to build the railroad and grab another national highway BY USING IN HIS BOND ISSUE THE MONEY OF THE PUBLIC, TAKEN FROM THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, TRUST COMPANIES, ETC.

All of the big public necessities are built with the money of millions of small citizens—and when they are built THE PROFITS GO TO A FEW CLEVER MONOPOLISTS.

That's where we get our big plutocrats—a class presenting a serious problem that will soon need drastic attention.

When people tell you that the Government cannot own the railroads, and that the cities cannot own the street cars or gas works, BECAUSE THE PEOPLE CAN'T AFFORD IT, remember this:

The people can afford it and DO afford it. They are supplying the money now—only they don't get the profits.

Under public ownership they would GET THE PROFITS in better service, lower charges, higher wages, instead of supplying money for the monopolists, and getting overcharged and overworked for their pains.

THE LAND OF MAKE BELIEVE

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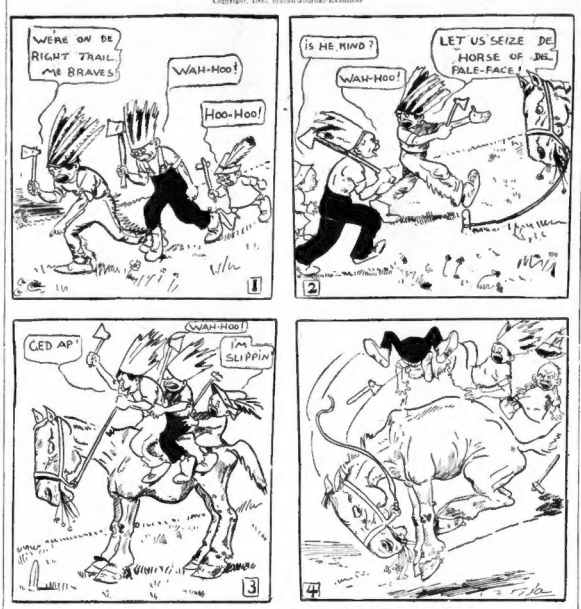

Just Think! These Wild Indians Couldn't Ride a Horse!

IN BUGVILLE

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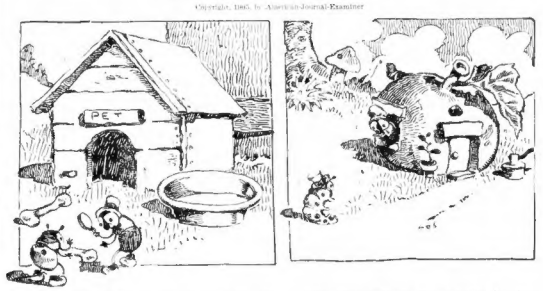
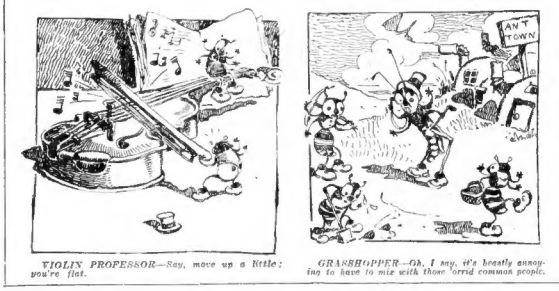


PROF. BUG—These, my son, are the bones of prehistoric monsters that roamed the earth in days of old.

MRS. WORM—Really, Mr. Landlord, it's about time you were doing some repairing. Our house is rotten clear through to the kitchen.



VIOLIN PROFESSOR—Say, move up a little; you're flat.

GRASSHOPPER—Oh, I say, it's beastly annoying to have to mix with those horrid common people.

RHYMO THE MONK

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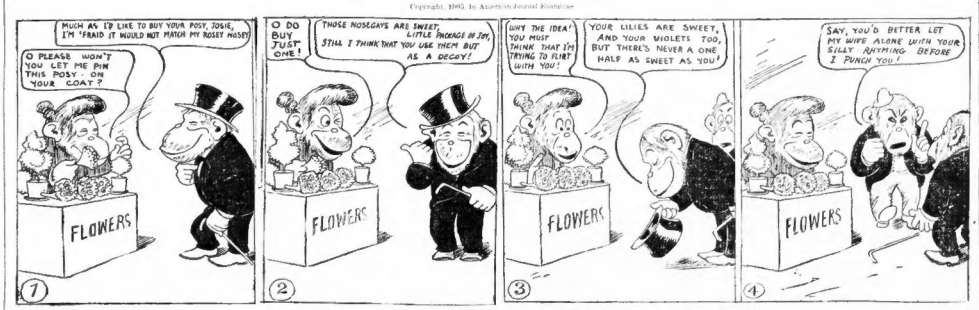
MUCH AS I'D LIKE TO BUY YOUR POSY, JOSIE, I'M 'FRAID IT WOULD NOT MATCH MY ROSEY NOSEY
O PLEASE WON'T YOU LET ME PIN THIS POSY ON YOUR COAT?
FLOWERS
7
O DO BUY JUST ONE!
THOSE NOSEGAYS ARE SWEET, STILL I THINK THAT YOU LIKE THEM BUT AS A DECOY!
FLOWERS
2
WHY THE IDEA! YOU MUST THINK THAT I'M TRYING TO FLIRT WITH YOU!
YOUR LILIES ARE SWEET, AND YOUR VIOLETS TOO, BUT THERE'S NEVER A ONE HALF AS SWEET AS YOU!
FLOWERS
3
SAY, YOU'D BETTER LET MY WIFE ALONE WITH YOUR SILLY RHYMING BEFORE I PUNCH YOU!
FLOWERS
4

The Posies Were Pretty and So Was the Girl. Her Beauty Put Rhymo's Poor Brain in a Whirl.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Thinking, Toiling People Should Demand More Room, More Light for Their Children

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AWAY down in Forsyth street, New York, lives a small boy named Isidor Caesar. He is of the Hebrew race—the same race from which Jesus of Nazareth sprung, and Moses, and countless other great men.

Permit me in this connection to digress and become personal. I am not a Hebrew. Of New England ancestry on both sides for several generations, born in Wisconsin, one great-grandmother born in Ireland and one in France, I can lay no claim to Jewish blood in my veins.

I make this explanation for the benefit of that curious class of readers so inclined to imagine any words of praise or approval or any feeling of sympathy must spring from a writer's personal prejudices.

Several times in this column the opinion has been given that divorce is more respectable than loveless marriage.

And to the writer's astonished ears floats back the absolutely unfounded story of her own experience in divorce courts—a pure fabrication.

After the publication of a poem entitled the "Two Glasses" comes the story of her having suffered from a "drunken father"—also a fabrication of some one's imagination—and recently, when Miss Rose Pastor was spoken of as a lovely type of unselfish womanhood, a correspondent writes to know if I am not a Jewess, or the wife of a Hebrew.

To both inquiries I answer No. Without doubt my brain would be more virile had I the addition of that blood in my veins.

Now to return to Isidor Caesar. I met him at the University Settlement a few weeks ago. He is a small lad, with a pale face and a wonderfully developed head. He wears spectacles, and looks like a humorous college professor.

Informed that the boy was a poet, I asked him to recite some of his verses. After I had listened I asked him to send me a copy of them. I opened several lines, which he typed himself and sent me with a childish letter in his own penmanship (and it is much better than my own).

The poem is called "Springtime," and tells about the children he knows, who in the Spring—

> " " play and play all the day long,
> And hear the birds' beautiful song.
> They like to go to the parks
> And hear the voice of the larks;
> They like to sit under a shady tree
> And speak of the things they see.
> Some of them fall asleep,
> But do not sleep very deep,
> For they hear the voice of the Spring saying,
> "Wake up, wake up! Go on playing!"

The verses are, of course, crude and possess no great merit as poetry. But they show the feeling of the poet and the ability to think in rhyme. The last two lines are especially suggestive of the born poet. Remember, the little author is only nine, and has passed his life in Forsyth street.

Now, this little boy informed me with an air of great importance, that he had "twice been in the country." Once last Summer. "I do not go this Summer," he said. "The young lady who took me last Summer will not take me this year. But I saw real country, and fields, and cows, and everything."

Isidor was reproved for being up so late. I met him after 10 o'clock at night. "But I can't sleep if I go to bed," he told me. "It is so noisy. You can't get to sleep before midnight."

One of the young women helpers in the Settlement corroborated the statement. "Isidor is being spoiled," she said, "by being constantly in evidence, and by keeping late hours, and having no real childhood; but what can we do about it?"

What, indeed! I have no doubt Isidor stands a better chance to work his way out to greatness than if he were the son of a millionaire. Poverty and heart hunger are necessities to genius, if the genius lives to grow up. But I wish all the little Isidors in America could have the benefit of God's sunshine and fresh air and that they could sleep the sleep of youth.

I cannot believe it is necessary for children to be deprived of these privileges by any system of government. Each soul born to earth has the right to air and sleep. Pure air and sleep are more important to the development of health than even food.

This young poet may be well fed, but his lungs are not properly vitalized with fresh air, and his nervous system is depleted for lack of sleep. In this great country millions of acres of land are being held for the accumulation of colossal fortunes, and this makes things uncomfortable for thousands of little boys like Isidor.

If the people of every large city in America and the people of America at large would unite in demanding more privileges of sun, air and earth, so many millions of land would not be held by monopoly and so many crowded tenements would be built.

Poverty and trouble will always remain in the world, because there will always be a large percentage of newly evolving beings who do not know how to think, act or live. No system of government could be established which would make all people prosperous, or moral, or happy; and no system can be so bad that the few strong and great souls will not overcome poverty and oppression and rise to renown.

But I do believe that concerted demand of all the thinking people of our land for more light, more air and more room on earth would bring all those blessings to the many and deprive the few of nothing but superfluous wealth.

Cut a Few Capers

By George V. Hobart

IT'S a dull ol' worl' at bes' mah frien's,
So cut a few capers, chil'un!
Fo' ev-ry joy grief makes amends,
So cut a few capers, chil'un!
De road am long an' de stops am few,
An' de clouds hangin' low mos' always, too;
Don't wait till de sun it shines down frew,
Dess cut a few capers, chil'un!

Some mo'nful frien' he gwin'r feel gay,
When you' cut a few capers, chil'un!
It helps to brighten up his day,
When yo' cut a few capers, chil'un!

No mattah how dahk dat sky may be,
Dah's light nuff fo' folks to see
When yo' helps to scattah dah misery,
An' cut a few capers, chil'un!

Some po' ol' soul fo'gets his blues
When yo' cut a few capers, chil'un!
Dat look of woe he gwine fo' to lose,
When yo' cut a few capers, chil'un!
When all goes wrong, an' puffin' goes right,
It's lonesome waitin' fo' de mawnin's light,
An' it cheers dem up what's out in de night,
If yo' cut a few capers, chil'un!

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—GOLDSMITH.

Little Editorials from the People

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF INVENTIONS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Since my communication, which you courteously published Tuesday, on the subject of government ownership of inventions, I have been trying to think of some definite plan to bring before the people an understanding of present conditions and the lack of legislation bearing upon the subject.

I wish some reader would formulate a series of questions, requiring legal answers, which would instruct the public regarding past efforts and the treatment of inventors who have approached Congress and also some history of the way just claims against the government have been paid.

I am confident that the public at large knows next to nothing of this subject and I believe no matter needs more thoroughly airing.

I wish a club might be formed with this investigation for its object. It would not take long for a number of earnest men and women, perhaps, to learn some interesting history, which should pave the way toward a distinctly new line of thinking.

CHARLES F. WERBER.
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